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With Old Comrades: Pilot In Ten Days:
Mr. Shaw's Rare Distinction: The
Primate's Vigour: Mind Conquers
Matter: Society At Queen's Hall:
Bequest To National Gallery:

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WITH OLD COMRADES

Lord Trenchard took a week-end off from the Metropolitan Police in order to spend some time with his old friends in the Royal Air Force. He received a magnificent welcome.

He was the leading figure at the twenty-first anniversary of that remarkable organisation, the Central Flying School, and spent Saturday evening with the Comrades of the R.A.F. Association.

Officers and men who had served under him loudly and repeatedly hailed him as "Boom," a nickname he acquired from his remarkably deep voice.

But perhaps nothing was more impressive than the spontaneous way in which they greeted him, when he was about to speak, with a sonorous rendering of "Old Soldiers never die!" Lord Trenchard sat back and shook with laughter.

PILOT IN TEN DAYS

Few people know by how narrow a margin Lord Trenchard managed to slip out of the Army to become a pilot. He was home on leave early in 1913 when he became attracted by the military wing of the newly formed R.F.C.

Could he learn to become a pilot he inquired. "Now old are you?" was the reply. When it was revealed that he would be 40 in ten days' time he was informed that he must qualify within that period or return to his regiment.

At that time the aeroplane was regarded as a highly dangerous machine. For a novice to go up except in the calmest weather was considered the height of folly. But Trenchard got his licence. From dawn to dusk he persisted during those ten vital days. It was an example of the pertinacity that helped him to bring the R.A.F. to its present state of efficiency.

MR. SHAW'S RARE DISTINCTION

Although there were loud calls for the author after the curtain, had fallen on "On the Rocks" on Saturday, Mr. Shaw would not show himself.

However, the audience had already taken one brief chance of cheering him when, during the interval, he was seen sprinting like a boy up the winding staircase which leads to the stage box at the Winter Garden.

Now that Edgar Wallace is no more with us, Mr. Shaw shares with Noel Coward the distinction of being the only authors whom a first-night gallery can recognise and will acclaim.

Unlike Mr. Coward, however, and still more unlike Mr. Wallace, and most of all unlike himself in other connections, Mr. Shaw shrinks from this form of publicity and never appears on the stage if he can help it.

THE PRIMATE'S VIGOUR

The Archbishop of Canterbury has been awaiting for some time the opportunity, which he hopes to take to-morrow, of raising the Assyrian question in the House of Lords. Though the matter has largely passed out of the ecclesiastical sphere, the Primate is deeply concerned to make proper provision for our smallest Ally in the East.

The Archbishop's activities have lately been more manifold than ever. It is indeed difficult to realise that he was recently so desperately ill that the gravest views of the outcome of his malady were entertained.

MIND CONQUERS MATTER

None is more surprised at the Primate's astonishing recovery than those who are nearest to him. They can account for it only as a miracle of the power of mind over matter. I am told that

the Archbishop would barely admit that he was ill at all.

Only the other day, when an old acquaintance congratulated him on his complete restoration to vigorous health, he replied with the air of a man who had no recollection of a day's illness.

SOCIETY AT QUEEN'S HALL

That it is a fallacy to regard London as dull and empty on a Sunday was again demonstrated yesterday at the Queen's Hall. It was packed to hear Horowitz and the London Philharmonic Orchestra under Albert Coates.

Famous pianists had come to hear the Russian virtuoso, and from a social point of view it might have been a big night at the opera.

In Langham-place afterwards Rolls-Royces rubbed wings with Daimlers in luxurious procession.

ELGAR'S THIRD SYMPHONY

The serious state of Sir Edward Elgar's health has, I am told, prevented him for some months from making any progress with his symphony. This was to have been dedicated to the B.B.C. and at one-time a first performance was projected for the winter season now upon us.

The symphony, however, is in so rough a state, consisting simply of sketches which no one but the composer could set together, that Sir Edward would have to enjoy at least six months of health in order to complete the work.

LORD ROTHERMERE AND AIR DEFENCES

Lord Rothermere to-day makes an appeal for a force of 5000 air-planes.

This is no new attitude for him. He has always been an air-enthusiast, and has constantly pointed out the importance of strengthening our air defences.

But the situation has changed, and the public mind is more receptive than it was. Perhaps I may put it that the meteorological conditions are favourable is likely to have a successful flight.

SIR ERNEST WILD'S WELCOME

Sir Ernest Wild, K.C., the Recorder, at the Old Bailey yesterday, told Miss Constance Colwill, a barrister, that he hoped as time went on to see more and more members of her sex at the Bar. Miss Colwill appeared to prosecute for bigamy a man who at one time was employed as a dining-room cashier at the Houses of Parliament.

THE BLIND MP.

One of the most regular attenders at the House of Commons is Captain Ian Fraser, the Unionist member for North St. Pancras. He lost his sight during the war, but despite this handicap he is one of the most efficient members of Parliament. He has an uncanny knack of finding his way about the House, even when crowds of members are standing about in groups. He has a seat reserved for him, and always seems to know whether this is temporarily occupied by another member or not.

THE PRINCE TO BE NEXT MASTER

Mr. Percy Greenaway, late Lord Mayor of London, announced at the festival of the Printers' Pension Corporation last night that the Prince of Wales had consented to become the next Master of the Worshipful Company of Stationers and Newspaper Makers. The Prince, Mr. Percy added, had thus again proved his interest in their trade as he had in the Corporation for some years past.

BEQUEST TO NATIONAL GALLERY

Mr. Lewis George Fry, of Slough, Bucks., has bequeathed to the National Gallery a landscape and water-

MONACO SUES MISSISSIPPI

For Default On Bonds 90 Years Ago

New York, December 18. The Principality of Monaco is lodging an application to the Supreme Court for permission to sue the State of Mississippi for the repayment, plus interest, of \$100,000 worth of bonds on which Mississippi defaulted over 90 years ago.

Before the prosecution can proceed, the Supreme Court must annul the provision in the Mississippi Constitution of 1875 prohibiting the payment of bonds. A successful suit would doubtless be followed by enormous claims, especially by Anglo-Dutch holders of defaulted bonds of the southern States.—Reuter.

REICHSTAG FIRE TRIAL

Communist Demonstration in London

DIARY OF LOCAL EVENTS

TO-DAY

(December 19)

Auctions.—Lamert's Sale of Jewellery, Sales Room, 230 p.m.; Toys, 35, Hankow Road, Kowloon, 5.15 p.m.

Meetings.—Annual, Hongkong Horticultural Society, Messrs. Jardine Matheson's Board Room, 5.15 p.m.

Entertainments.—Kowloon Music Club Concert, Airline Hotel, Kowloon, 8.30 p.m.
Miscellaneous.—Kowloon Union Church Y.P.S. Carol Service, 9 p.m.; Rotary Club Dinner.

Theatres

King's: "The Midshipmaid"
Queen's: "42nd Street"
Central: "Love Redeemed" (Chinese Picture)
Oriental: "The Warrior's Husband"
World: "Smiling Through"
Lee: "The White Zombie"
Majestic: "Don't Bet On Love"
Star: "Du Barry, Woman Of Passion"

Principal Mails

Outward air mail for Europe by Felix Roussel 10.30 a.m.; steamer, 11.30 a.m.; for Australia by Chang-tse, 10.30 a.m.; for America and Europe via Siberia by Ptes. Pierce 5 p.m.

Sports

Hockey.—H.K.S.A. v. "Incognitos," 5 p.m.; Borderers v. Lincolns.
Rugby.—H.M.S. Eagle v. South Wales Borderers.
Sunrise.—5.57 a.m. Sunset.—5.43 p.m.
Tides.—High at 12.12 and 22.30; Low at 5.13 and 15.43.

colour painter who left 275,364 save.
To the trustees of the National Gallery, the picture belonging to me in the picture gallery at Bridge End, Saffron Walden, Essex, of an old lady formerly attributed to Lucas Cranach representing an old lady with high conical cap and costume trimmed with broad yellow bands.

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THE CONTROL OF OUR ROADS

How Motoring Has Stimulated Road Improvements

Without the motor vehicle, the roads might still have remained in that state of stagnation to which the railways had reduced them. It is equally true that the widening, strengthening, and other work to which they have recently been subjected has not been without its influence on the growth of the traffic, nor on the conditions under which it is operated.

Some of the stages by which this change has been brought about, and some of the results to which it has given rise, were discussed by Sir Henry Maybury in his interesting presidential address to the Institution of Civil Engineers on Tuesday last. The subject is important, and could have had no better exponent. Sir Henry received his first important appointment in the local government service forty years ago, and since then as county surveyor, as chief engineer to the Road Board, and as Director-General of Roads at the Ministry of Transport, he has played a leading part in the development that has taken place. His account of what has happened is, therefore, written with full knowledge, and the views he put forward on how the situation which, as a result, has arisen, can best be dealt with must be listened to with respect.

ROAD FUND

Briefly, the argument is as follows: The coming of the motor-car quickly showed up the neglected state of the country's highways, so that local authorities were impelled by the force of public opinion to spend large sums on their repair. To relieve the ratepayers of the consequent financial burden, Parliament imposed a tax on private motor-cars, the proceeds of which were allocated to a Road Fund. This fund, which it was primarily intended, should be spent on dust abatement, was also used for improvement works, as distinct from maintenance, and by 1913 the latter had become the more important charge. It was, therefore, decided to divide all roads into three classes, and when this work of classification was taken up and completed, after the hiatus caused by the war, it became evident that road maintenance and improvement would have to be a national concern. The result has been that of the 176,791 miles of road in the country, 42,995 miles, or 24.3 per cent., are

classified, and that the local authorities responsible for their maintenance receive grants from the Exchequer towards their upkeep. These grants amount to some £45,000,000 per annum, and their expenditure is entrusted to about 3,000 engineers. In addition, the necessity for relieving unemployment has led to reconstruction of 978 miles of existing first-class roads and the provision of 200 miles of new roads, as well as numerous bridges. It has also necessitated research into the relative value of the materials used and into methods of testing them, two points to which we wish Sir Henry had devoted a rather larger portion of his address.

INCREASE OF TRAFFIC

Another outcome of these changes has been that road traffic has increased by leaps and bounds. In 1932, the number of driving licences issued exceeded 2,750,000; statistics published this week show that this year motor traffic has increased by 11 per cent. over the figures of a year ago. This development has, however, been accompanied by the deplorable result that, during the months of 1932 no less than 4814 vehicles were involved in accidents and 3,129 persons were killed. It is therefore evident that the progress which we have summarised is not without its disadvantages and that a problem, in whose solution the engineer can play a useful part, awaits urgent attention. Again, we think, rather unfortunately, Sir Henry did not deal in detail with this matter, as with his wide experience he might well have done, with benefit both to his hearers and to a wider audience.

He has, however, some suggestive comments to make on the future organisation of our highways, a subject which closely affects the pocket of every tax payer and ratepayer in the country. At the present time the roads are under the control of 1,431 statutory authorities. He asks, therefore, how long it will be before the examples of electricity supply, railways, and even London transport are followed and a central board, which would be self-supporting, will be established. It is a question to which the answer is not simple, and there may be doubt as to whether consolidation which is now so popular is the best way to deal with it.—Engineering.

A WEEK OF BRITISH FLYING NEWS

Bermuda—United States Service

Establishment next year of a regular air service between Bermuda and the United States, probable early elimination of the rail sector between Paris and Brindisi on the British extra-European routes and a hint of a change in the step-motherly attitude of the British postal authorities to air mail, were salient points in Sir Eric Geddes' speech to Imperial Airways shareholders recently.

The United States-Bermuda service will be operated by Imperial Airways in conjunction with Pan-American Airways, a company that has been entrusted with the operation of long distance overseas American air transport services, and thus occupies a similar position to the British concern. It will provide the first link in one of the transatlantic air routes of the future. The route farther north, going by way of Canada, must perforce be more tardy of development, because of prevailing weather conditions; Sir Eric Geddes stated that Canada is likely to be the last of the great Dominions with which regular air communications will be established. In the meantime, and the march of aviation has falsified many too conservative forecasts Imperial Airways have made considerable progress in negotiations with the Canadian and Newfoundland governments. Certain understandings, he declared, had been reached. Both official and commercial aviation in Canada are in cordial touch with the British company.

Political objections to British aeroplanes flying from France into Italy along the Mediterranean coast have obliged Imperial Airways to send passengers and mails from Paris to Brindisi by train, causing inevitable loss of time. Now there is hope that the objections will be waived, and that soon British transport

planes will be able to fly without let or hindrance from end to end of the Empire routes. "It is our belief," said Sir Eric, "that when we can do so, the service will increase in popularity and will gain in speed and convenience."

ADVANCE OF AFRICA SERVICE
He was able to talk in glowing terms of the results of the first complete year of working of the England-South Africa service. It has run with splendid regularity. Traffic has grown satisfactorily. The demand for aerial transport in Africa is remarkable; Sir Eric Geddes recalled that even before the new fleet of eight Armstrong Whitworth four-engined monoplanes was delivered to the Africa airway, the passenger traffic between Egypt and Central Africa had grown to the extent that the new fleet was of insufficient carrying capacity to deal adequately with it, and another rearrangement of the main Imperial Airways fleet was necessary. To-day, large Handley Page Type 42 biplanes work as far south as Kenya and the new monoplanes from Kenya to the Cape.

He recorded that mails carried on all of the British services showed an increase of 28 per cent. over the previous year and went on to say bluntly that the growth of this class of traffic "is seriously hampered by the policy adopted up to now, not only by our own Post Office, but also by other administrations." But apparently the dawn of reason is about to break. Sir Eric went on to say that "there are signs—I cannot go farther than that—of postal administrations realising that the air mail services are now being accepted by the public as a normal means of conveyance for mails, and that the public will soon demand that its first-class correspondence shall not be segregated for special treatment, and for special fees."

MOTOR JOTTINGS

ON THE ROAD

The 1934 B.S.A. Ten

The B.S.A. Ten is notable, inasmuch as it represents the application of the Daimler transmission system to a low-priced car, so that the fluid flywheel and the pre-selector gear-box are brought within the reach of all. The model tested was the standard saloon priced at £200, which is £10 less than the cheapest saloon model of 1933. The original design of the chassis provided a cruciform frame, underslung rear springs, and a flexibly mounted power unit, so that no great changes have been found necessary for the 1934 series. The gear-box is of somewhat larger dimensions, but transmission details in general are the same, the improvements mostly being in construction.

Horizontal louvres are used on the bonnets; there is a new apron and the back view generally has been improved. New type bumpers and hub caps enhance the appearance of what is now a very attractive example of an all-steel body.

An engine of marked refinement and a quiet transmission have made it desirable to study all sources of minor noises, with the result that even this comparatively cheap saloon car is extremely quiet and quiet free from those little noises which go unnoticed in a noisier car.

The more expensive models all have coach-built bodies and an 8-gallon petrol tank with reserve in the place of the 64-gallon tank on the all-steel saloon. The latter, however, is a very comfortable car, with good accommodation and a simple but sliding roof. Triplex glass is fitted all round, the separate front seats are adjustable, and foot-wells at the rear give ample leg-room and a natural sitting position.

ROAD IMPRESSIONS

The sturdy frame of this car gives pronounced steadiness on the road, and the Marles-Weller steering with transverse link is very light yet definite, while it possesses the feature of this type of not passing on road shocks to the steering wheel. The driving position is comfortable, and there is exceptional elbow room in the front seats, while there are of course no central controls; the hand brake being mounted on the right and being of the push-on type it does not obstruct the entrance when left on with the car stationary.

Both pedal and lever apply all four brakes, which are quite free from wear, yet entirely adequate when the occasion arises. Starting on a gradient with the fluid flywheel is simplified of course by the fact that the car can be held on the fluid flywheel by means of the accelerator, thus obviating the operation of easing off the handbrake while accelerating which so many find difficult.

There is, indeed, no doubt that for the average driver this system of control makes for greater safety, as there is never any doubt as to being able to effect a change to gear in an emergency, while the accelerator control further simplifies traffic driving.

NEW "SPORTS" MODELS

X-Wise Chassis Bracings

The poppet-valve four-cylinder side-valve engine has found more favour, but the most interesting feature in engine layouts is centred in the new range of "Sports" models of 10-12 h.p. rating. Recent sporting events no doubt have greatly accelerated this development, which, however, is only mentioned in this survey as suggesting the higher all-round standard of average production, since it may be assumed that the true "Sports" model is a refined replica of the standard product.

The question of frame stiffening also deserves mention in this connection. Many new models have the chassis frame braced X-wise about the middle, though the mode and position of the bracing differ. This and the associated use of live rubber for cushioning and insulating chassis components are factors indicative of the marked improvement in power acceleration and speed, and the equally important quality of deceleration which differentiates the new models from their predecessors.

Mention, too, may be made here of refinements in brake adjustment and of improved brake drums of special alloy cast iron, heat-treated steel, and other details.

The interests of owner-drivers have been studied in numerous details on this score, and there should be much less scope for complaints of inaccessible brake adjustment

MANSLAUGHTER BY MOTOR-CAR

How A Charge May Arise

Manslaughter has been defined as the unlawful killing of another person without malice either express or implied. An unlawful killing may be brought about in an infinite number of ways. The unlawful driving of a motor-car is one of those ways. Primarily motor-car offences are dealt with by magistrates, but where a prima facie case of manslaughter is made out the accused person is committed for trial by a judge and jury. A motorist may find himself involved in a charge of manslaughter (a) where he has unintentionally caused the death of another person by culpable neglect of his legal duty to be careful, or (b) where he has caused the death while he was committing a statutory offence. Both these aspects of his liability call for a little explanation.

There is a Common Law obligation upon everyone who uses a dangerous thing to take all reasonable care that he so uses it as not to cause injury to any other person. If he fails to take such reasonable care he is guilty of negligence. If as the result of his negligence someone is injured in person or property he may be compelled in a civil action, to pay compensation. If as the result of his negligence someone has been killed the action may be brought against him for the benefit of the wife, husband, parent, or child who has suffered loss by the death. If the negligence which caused the death was gross he may be convicted of manslaughter. It is a little difficult to give a definition of gross negligence. A higher degree of negligence is required than that which would support a civil action. It must be something more than the absence of ordinary care—something in the nature of recklessness.

STATUTORY OFFENCES

The statutory offences with which a motor driver may be charged are contained in the Road Traffic Act, 1930. If while committing any of these offences a driver unintentionally causes the death of another person he may be charged with manslaughter, and if the case is proved against him he may be convicted of that crime. The offences, in so far as they relate to the ordinary owner-driver, are the following:—Reckless or dangerous driving; careless driving; driving elsewhere than on roads; driving when under the influence of drink or drugs.

A person is guilty of an offence under the Act who drives on a road recklessly, or at a speed or in a manner which is dangerous to the public, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, including the nature, condition, and use of the road and the amount of traffic which is actually at the time, or which might reasonably be expected to be on the road. This is a serious charge. For a first offence the driver may be punished by magistrates, by the infliction of a fine, not exceeding £50, or imprisonment for a term

not exceeding four months. On a second or subsequent conviction the fine may be £100, and in addition to the fine a term of imprisonment may be imposed. On conviction before a judge and jury the imprisonment may be for a term not exceeding six months. If while committing this offence a driver should be unfortunate enough to cause the death of another person, it may well be that he will be put upon his trial for manslaughter.

Careless driving consists in driving on a road without due care and attention or without reasonable consideration for other persons using the road. The culpability is much akin to that which is found in an ordinary civil action for damages for negligent driving. The penalty for a first offence is a fine not exceeding £50, and for a second or subsequent offence a fine not exceeding £50, or imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months.

It is an offence to drive, without lawful authority, on to or upon any common land, moorland, or any other land not forming part of a road, or on any road being a bridleway or footway, but it is not an offence to park on land within fifteen yards of a road on which a motor-car can be lawfully driven. The punishment for a first offence is a fine not exceeding £5, and for a second or subsequent offence a fine not exceeding £10. The offence seems to be of a somewhat venial character, and the possibility of a prosecution for manslaughter resulting from its commission would appear to be remote.

INTOXICATED DRIVERS
Any person who when driving or attempting to drive, or when in charge of a motor vehicle on a road or other public place is under the influence of drink or a drug to such an extent as to be incapable of having proper control of the vehicle is guilty of an offence. This is regarded, and it may be thought quite rightly, as a serious offence. For a first offence the driver may be punished, by magistrates the infliction of a fine not exceeding £50 or by imprisonment not exceeding four months.

TECHNICAL RESEARCH Accessories Show Very Little Improvement

Though there has been nothing of sensational import during the year concerning the metallurgical aspect of chassis design and construction, progress has been reported as regards research into problems of metals, and, in particular, those problems which concern performance and wear. In this good work credit is due to the Institution of Automobile Engineers and associated bodies for information and another reports of their research labours.

Developments in cast-iron with nickel and other alloys, and centrifugal-cast cylinder alloy-iron and steel liners of the dry and wet types; brake-drums with and without heat-treated liners, and renewable valve-seats; alloy and composite ferrous and non-ferrous pistons; and anti-friction bearing metals to withstand higher journal pressures are among the more notable of the year's trends.

As regards improved performance, reflected both by greater mileage between repairs and higher speeds and better acceleration, the year has given many proofs of the steady research that has been proceeding in respect of better fuel and lubricants. Much remains to be done especially as regards the development of the high-speed and light-oil engine,

but as the marine section of the Show will reveal, the problems on this score are mainly metallurgical in respect of weight reduction.

New accessories and fittings this year are not notable; first, because the modern car is replete with a group of standardised fittings which until recent years were "extras," or did not exist; and second, because of the trend towards simplifying dashboards and relying to a greater extent on self-functioning devices and automatic controls.

Research has been directed towards improving the ventilation of closed cars, and towards suppressing what remains of noise in the running of the well-kept car. Metallurgy is responsible to some extent for both improvements; the alteration of density in metals and alloys being reflected in deadening of "drumming" and noise.

The all-metal body has affected so largely motor characteristics, even for the more costly models, that changes of type must necessarily be limited by the cost of dies. Nevertheless, it is noteworthy of the confidence of makers in the stability of the market that some are interested in a reversion to types which are best described as open-closed or fully convertible models.

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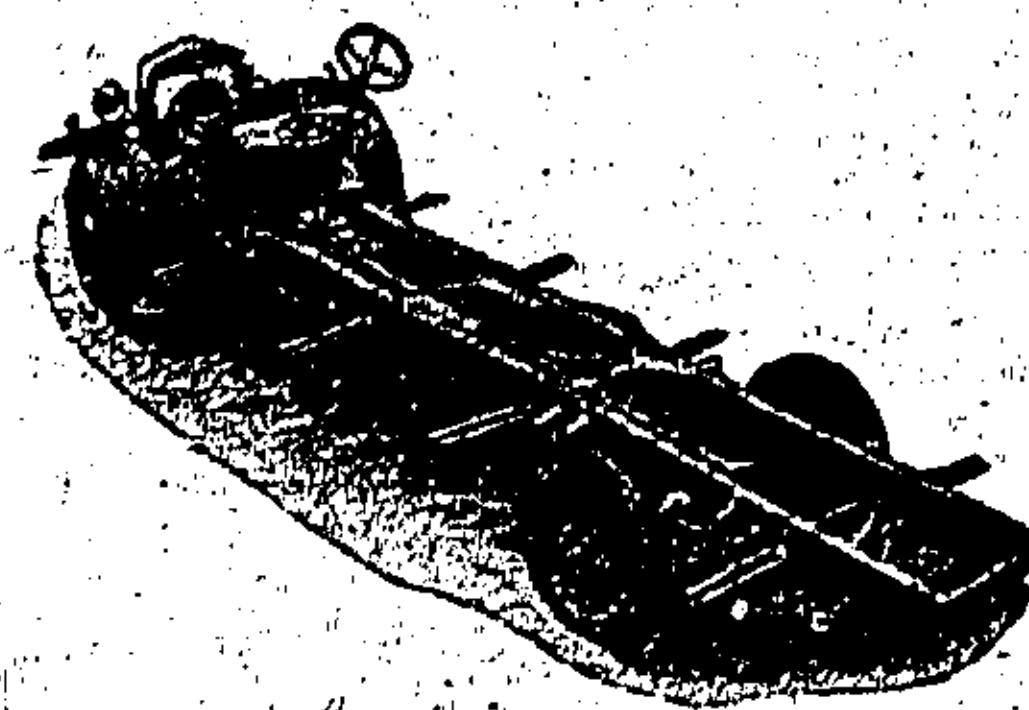
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THROUGH NAZI EYES

Quaint Views On England

In view of the recent expulsion of a British journalist from Germany, on the ground that one of his reports, although apparently correct in every detail, was unpleasant to the Nazi authorities, it is of interest to study present-day German newspaper reports on England. The "Völkischer Beobachter," the leading newspaper of the Hitler Party, published on November 1, an exhaustive, but entertaining, essay on "British Mentality" as observed by its London Correspondent.

Much of the article, discussing the freedom of the Press in England and states:

We (that is, the Correspondent) are far from wishing to criticize the English for the measures they take to ensure their military or political security, or to reproach them with their administration of justice or their defence forces. But we can ask them not to look upon the measures taken by the German Government and the conditions existing internally as if these were impossible in England.

The difference is merely that in England things are never called by their real name.

English newspapers impress upon their readers daily that England enjoys complete freedom of the Press. Germany is cited as the prime example of a country where the exact opposite is the case; there the Press is "muzzled." Let us examine what this freedom of the Press amounts to in practice. There exists in England an invisible censorship of two kinds, the one exercised by the Government, the other by the Jews. Suppose that the Government is annoyed by the line a newspaper is taking. Legally it has no power to interfere; "unofficially" it has all the more. The London newspapers appear in the early hours of the morning; they are dispatched by special express trains from Fleet Street (sic) in the heart of the City to all corners of the country. These special trains are organized by a Press association, which is mainly Conservative. If the Government wishes to call a given paper to order, this paper is simply excluded by the Press association and the special trains refuse to carry it. Its distributing system is paralysed. The morning editions arrive late, subscribers cancel their subscriptions, and sooner or later the paper must eat humble pie and dismiss the editor who dared to criticize the Government too severely. There is no official censorship. Naturally not; still less is there any real freedom of the Press.

The article concludes by saying that the veiled censorship exercised by the Jews is dangerous to real freedom. It is brought to bear chiefly through the medium of the advertisements, which are practically all Jewish. The possibility of these being cancelled hangs like a sword of Damocles over every editorial department.

Freedom of the Press? Freedom of Thought? It is the purest illusion. Perhaps these lines will provoke some foreigner to thought, and force him to recognize that the only difference in these matters between London and Berlin is that we Germans are accustomed to state openly "what is."

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A STORY OF EVEREST

Sir Samuel Hoare's Tribute

The public interest in the assault on Mount Everest was amply proved at the first public lecture on the 1933 expedition, led by Mr. Hugh Rutledge at the Queen's Hall.

Mr. Frank S. Smythe, a member of the expedition, who has probably climbed to a higher altitude than any other living man, was the lecturer, and in a graphic narrative, punctuated by many humorous touches, he brought home to his listeners the tremendous ordeal that is presented by the ascent of Everest.

Sir Samuel Hoare, Secretary for India, who presided, expressed his great admiration for the courage with which the members of the expedition had faced the hardships; for the excellence of the organization; and for the victory they achieved over the brute forces of Nature, although they failed to accomplish their object.

Mr. Smythe's lecture was illustrated by photographic and cinematic views, which vividly reproduced the beauty and the dangers of the ice and snow-bound heights. Some of these remarkable scenes were photographed by Mr. Smythe during his singlehanded attempt to reach the summit of Everest, when he climbed to an altitude of over 28,000 feet.

He recounted that when he and his comrade, Shipton, passed the site of the Camp 8 of the 1924 expedition, at 28,500ft, they found an electric torch of British make, which lighted at the first press of the switch!

BACK AT THEIR POSTS

The following announcements are contained in the "Government Gazette":

Sir William Thomas Southern, K.B.E., C.M.G., resumed duty as Colonial Secretary on December 11.

The Hon. Commander George Francis "Hole, R.N. (retired) resumed duty as Harbour Master and Director of Air Services on December 14.

Mr. Benjamin Davies Evans resumed duty as Assistant Director, Royal Observatory, on November 30.

Mr. Geoffrey Robley Sayer resumed duty as Head of the Sanitary Department on December 14.

SANITARY BOARD ELECTION

Dr. Basto's Term Of Office Expires

An election is shortly to be held to fill the vacancy on the Sanitary Board caused by the expiration of Dr. R. A. de Castro Basto's term of office.

Nominations for the vacancy must be made in writing, signed by two electors and counter-signed by the candidate, and must be delivered to the presiding officer, Mr. E. P. H. Lang at the Courts of Justice not later than 1 p.m. on the 27th instant.

The "Government Gazette" announces that Mr. Ernest Philip Henry Lang has been appointed to be the Presiding Officer at an election of a member of the Sanitary Board, necessitated by a vacancy occurring through the expiration of the term of office of Dr. Roberto Alexandre de Castro Basto.

Livingstone, Broken Hill, Salisbury and Bulawayo.

The charge for a three-minute call to Northern Rhodesia will be £2.15s.—British Wireless Service.

LECTURE ON "FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE"

Miss M. Fry To Speak At University Union

Under the auspices of the Arts Association of the University of Hong Kong a lecture will be given on Thursday, December 21st, at 5.30 p.m. in the University Union building, by Miss Margery Fry, on "Florence Nightingale."

Miss Margery Fry, J.P., M.A., LL.D., came to China some three months ago on the invitation of the London Universities of China Committee, under the scheme whereby it is arranged for British men and women to visit and lecture in China, and for Chinese men and women reciprocally to visit and lecture in England. During the past autumn she has been visiting and lecturing in China, visiting inter alia Shanghai, Nanking, Peking and Tientsin. She leaves Hong Kong on December 23rd to proceed to Lingnam University Canton, after which she returns to England.

The lecture is open to the public.

MURDEROUS STAB

Farmer Attacked By Three Men

An attempted murder occurred in Shatin Village, Shatin at about 10.30 a.m.—on Saturday morning when Te Yung Shau, a farmer, aged 63 years, was suddenly attacked by three men while he was standing in front of his hut after breakfast.

It is alleged that one of the men walked up to the farmer, and under the pretence of borrowing a light, he suddenly stabbed the victim in the head with a dagger.

The victim, however managed to cry for help, and on hearing the alarm the three men fled.

On being called, a large number of policemen from the Shatin Police Station arrived and had the victim immediately conveyed to the Kowloon Hospital for treatment.

It was afterwards reported that one suspect had been arrested, and enquiries are now being made by the Police.

The motive of the attack is not yet known but it is believed to be one of robbery.

OUT OF MADNESS HE CREATED THEM!

And Out of Madness They Destroyed Him.
Seeking in Beast Fury the Girl Who Was ALL-HUMAN!

ISLAND OF LOST SOULS

CHARLES LINDSAY, BEILA LINDSAY, RICHARD ARLEN, LEILA LINDSAY and the Panther Woman

WATCH FOR THE OPENING DATE!

MY WAKELESS

Do you ever suffer from Headache, Cough, Cold, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Sore-throat, Toothache, or Asthma? If you do, will you allow us to solve the question of securing a cure, of course, a permanent one, and put an end to these dreadful enemies of humanity? Or do you like to be handicapped in society, in business or in your daily association with your strong, stout friends? For your own good, we would strongly advise you to have an open mind, and to make use of what you can call your true companion, instead of waiting for the time when you are attacked by disease, the youngest daughter of Mr. Fortune. When you are living and enjoying the gifts of nature, this unseen thief creeps into your system, and ruins you physically and mentally. Our preparation THE TIGER BALM, which has nothing to do with animal fat, or any injurious substance, will safeguard your interest. When you are in trouble, just pay a few copper coins, and the next moment you will find that this world of sorrow and pain is suddenly changed to one of peace and prosperity.

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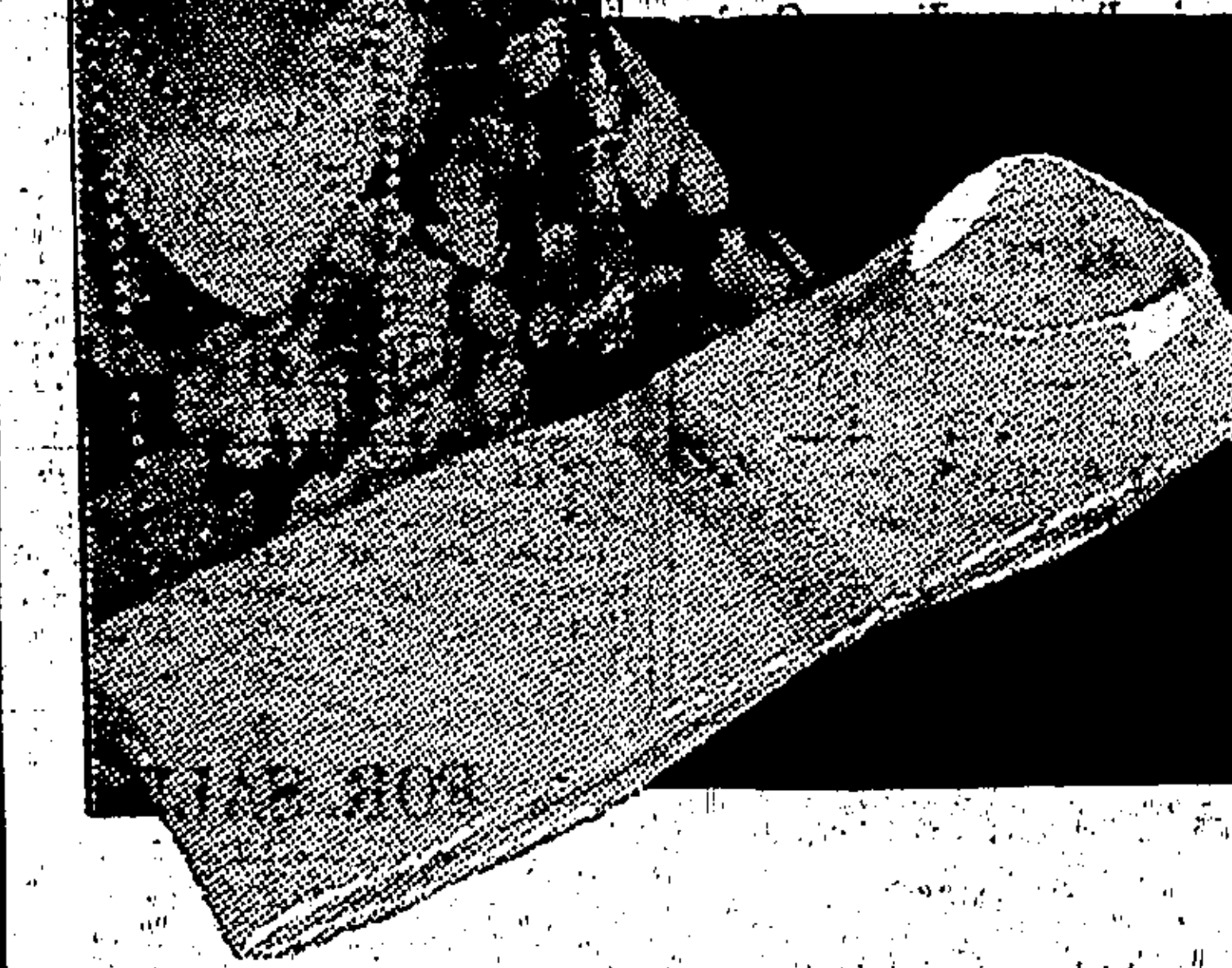
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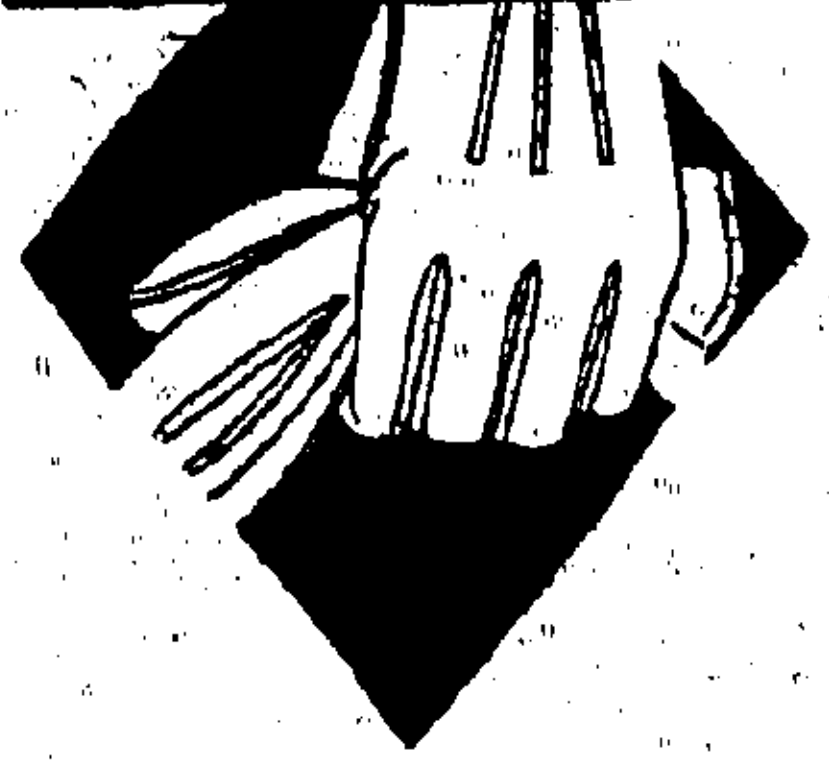


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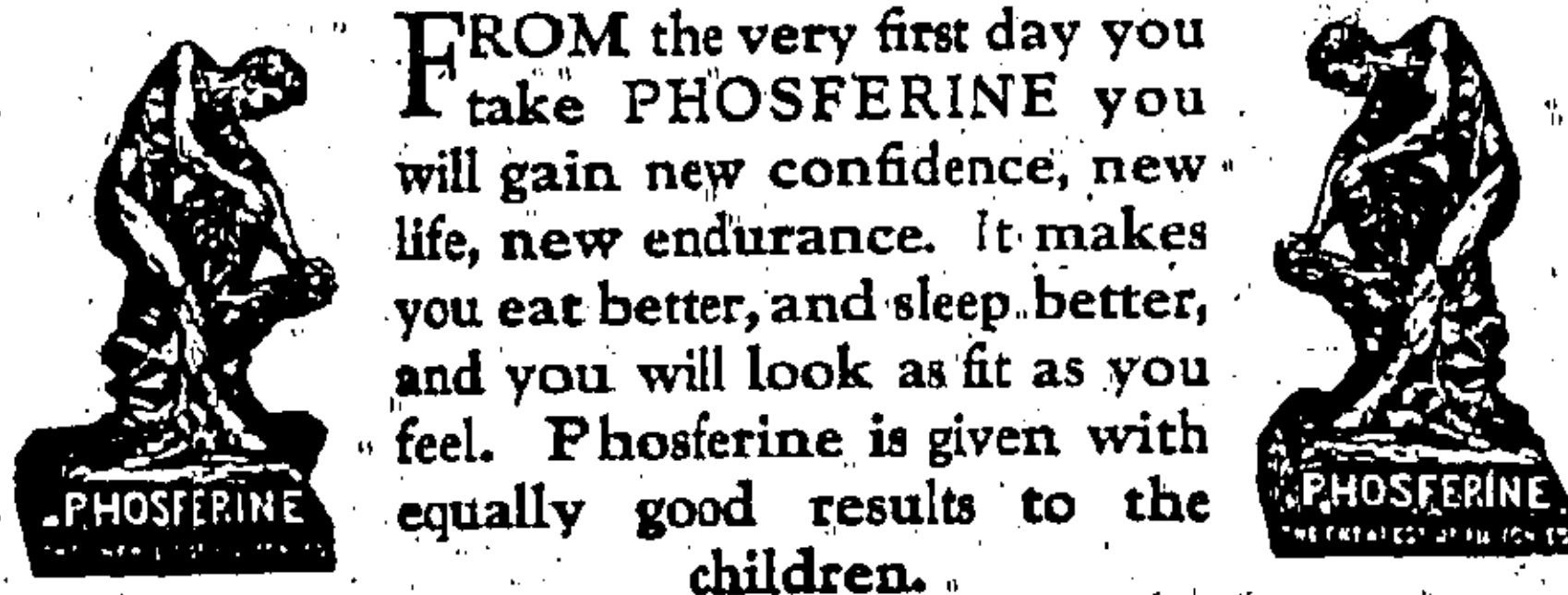
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\$ 8.50 Less 25% discount \$ 6.40

Dent's medium Grey Suede
\$11.50 Less 25% discount \$ 8.60

Real Buckskin and Hogskin
\$13.50 Less 25% discount \$10.10

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FROM the very first day you take PHOSFERINE you will gain new confidence, new life, new endurance. It makes you eat better, and sleep better, and you will look as fit as you feel. Phosferine is given with equally good results to the children.

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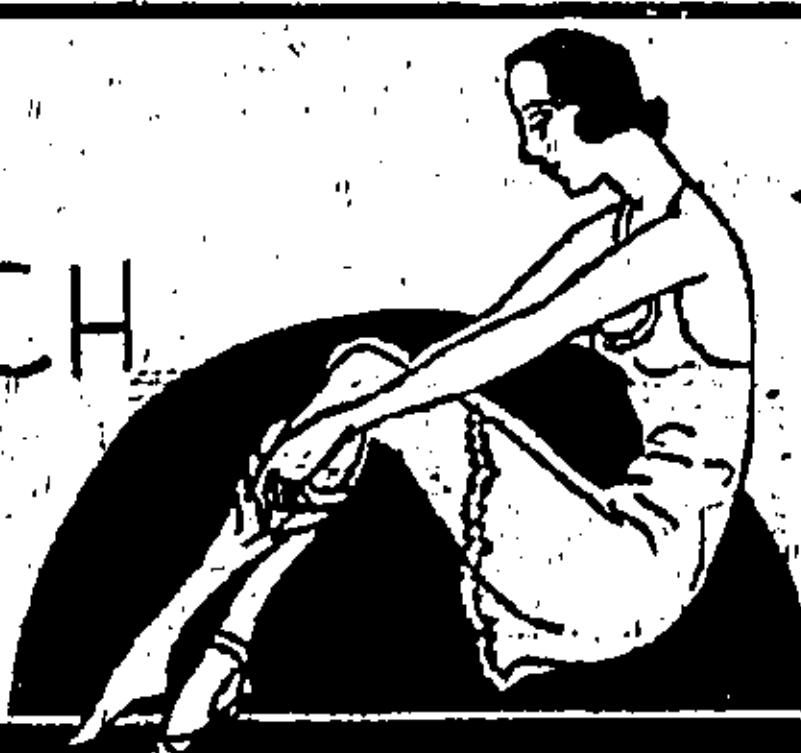
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CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS
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FINAL TOUCH



To complement a chic costume or to be adequately arrayed for evening, Hosiery is indispensable. Not only smart and luxuriously lovely, but economical too, for Hosiery lasts longer. Of exquisite texture and in many entrancing colour harmonies.

**HOLEPROOF
HOSIERY**

ECHOES OF 1859

68—Prize Offered For Best
Water Supply Plan.

(OCTOBER 14, 1859)

We hail with delight the notification in last Saturday's Gazette offering a prize of one thousand dollars for the most feasible plan of construction works for supplying the city with water. We look upon this as an indication of those enlightened ideas, the possession of which it was understood was the cause of H.E. Sir Hercules Robinson being selected as Governor of this Colony. We have said so much about it, that we feel as it were bound to send in a plan of some kind or other, and compete for the prize.

How we shall find the levels we do not exactly know, nor is it specified at what grade of the town the water is required to be delivered—nor is the quantity of the water required named. We should suggest that these omissions be supplied, and that the Surveyor General be required to mark the hill here and there, both East and West, indicating the height at which it is required the aqueduct should be placed.

We hope that no more dribbling half measures may be resorted to and that an abundant volume of water may be insisted on. We think the grade of the Union Chapel is about the proper level. The higher it is the more expansive it will be, and the smaller the supply of water.

We are happy to hear of another indication of the Governor's discrimination and enlarged views. H.E. pardoned the three men, who through more thoughtlessness were accessory to the homicide of John Wade. We do not wish to breed strife whilst applauding an act of mercy and humanity, and

therefore all we shall say is that they have already suffered enough and more than enough.

As for our unfortunate contemporary, we now understand H.E. motives for refusing the prayer of the petition in the manner he did. We dare say that what we wrote may have done some harm, as no man of spirit likes being bullied into a thing, but we believe the real cause was that poor Mr. Tarrant was too open minded, and so far from evincing any contrition, became more violent than ever. It is of course very foolish indeed of him, and some of his friends should endeavour to stop it, as it is both undignified and absurd. H.E. may not require him to eat dirt, and feign repentance, but certainly our contemporary should keep his own counsel and not attempt by abuse of Government to obtain the sympathies of those whom a cruel sentence has forced him amongst.

However, the summing up, the consequential special finding of the jury, and the minutes of the packed justices assisted by Dr. McScophant, are circumstances that stick in our editorial gizzard, unmistakably betraying Blackwood tactics. H.E. should make some allowance for overwrought feelings, the very questionable character and the utterly contemptible career of Colonel Cairne.

Mr. Tarrant certainly did some good, which Colonel Cairne until he took his final departure never did. We hope our contemporary will assume dignified silence, and thus enable H.E. to extend with propriety a little consideration towards him.

Around the Courts

BANISHEES AT THE SESSIONS

Three Years For One: Five
For Another

Pleading guilty at the Criminal Sessions yesterday to a breach of deportation order, Chan Sam was sentenced to three years' hard labour after Mr. J. A. Fraser, Assistant Attorney General, had given details of his life of crime.

It was revealed that prisoner was a confirmed thief and had frequently returned when deported, spending five of the last seven years in prison for this offence and for larceny.

Chan Kan pleaded guilty to a similar offence, but said in extenuation that he had come to take the remains of his parents to the country.

Prisoner was stated to have been convicted for armed robbery and to have been deported many times. A sentence of five years' hard labour was imposed.

WOULD BE ROBBERS

Plans Frustrated By
Detectives

Charged jointly with the possession of two knives and two screw-drivers for an unlawful purpose, four Chinese were bound over by Mr. Balfour yesterday in a bond of \$100 each to come up for judgment within twelve months.

Detective-Sergeant G. Goodwin said on Saturday, at 10 p.m., detectives gathered at Tai Ping Shan Street near Upper Station Street. At 10.15 p.m. the four defendants came along. They were stopped and searched. On the first defendant a screw-driver was found wrapped in paper in his girdle, the second defendant had a large knife in the back of his girdle, the third defendant had a screw-driver, while the fourth defendant had a small knife up his sleeve.

Sergeant Goodwin added that the defendants had been here two years, during which period they had done and intended to do no work. Three of them had no fixed abode.

UNLAWFUL MOORING

Twelve Chinese boatmen appeared before Commander Hole at the Marine Court yesterday, charged with unlawfully lying their boats in-shores near the Shum-shui-po Ferry Wharf, within a 100 yards during prohibited hours.

All the defendants pleaded guilty, and five of them were previously convicted.

His Worship then imposed a fine of \$5 on the first seven defendants and another fine of \$10 and \$20 on those who had been previously convicted.

TAXICAB COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

Charge Against Director And
Managers

On charges of issuing a false balance sheet, Yeung King-in, Chairman of the Board of Directors and Treasurer of the Yellow Taxicab Company, Limited, of 125 Connaught Road Central, and Cheung Yu, Managing Director of the same company, appeared before Mr. E. W. Hamilton yesterday.

The charge against the first defendant was that he had intended to deceive the shareholders of the Company by making, circulating or publishing, or concurring in making, circulating or publishing a false balance sheet for the year 1932.

The second defendant was charged with embezzling a sum of \$80 received from Cheung Wing on behalf of the Company.

Mr. F. X. D'Almada (smr) appeared for the complainant, and Mr. Ebrace Lo for the first defendant.

On the application of Mr. D'Almada, a week's formal remand was granted and defendants were allowed bail in \$1,000 each.

UNLAWFUL DREDGING

Before Commander Hole at the Marine Court yesterday, two Chinese boatmen, named Chan Wah and Leung Cheung were charged with unlawfully dredging in the Naval Anchorage on last Sunday without permission.

The defendants pleaded guilty and were each fined \$7.

NEGLECTED TO PAY MAINTENANCE

Lo Shuh-wan, of independent means, appeared before Mr. E. W. Hamilton at Central Magistracy yesterday on a summons taken out by Tong Wai-yen, his 1st wife, who accuses him of having neglected to pay maintenance of \$150 on an order made by Mr. Schofield.

Mr. W. A. MacKintley appeared for the defendant, and Mr. H. L. Denny for the plaintiff.

Mr. MacKintley asked for an adjournment for two weeks, saying he understood negotiations were being carried out by the parties concerned for a settlement. He also asked for bail for the defendant.

Mr. Hamilton said the difficulty in the case was that the defendant had all throughout the case not put in an appearance.

Mr. MacKintley replied that he understood there had been a misunderstanding between the defendant and the representative of the other side about the settlement, and defendant thought it was not necessary for him to appear in Court.

Mr. Denny said he had no objection.

MURDER OF BOATMAN

Chinese On Capital
Charge

The Criminal Sessions for December opened at the Supreme Court yesterday when Chu Lam, an alleged accomplice, was charged with the murder of Fung Man (65), a boatwoman, at the Yau-mai Typhoon Shelter on the morning of September 11.

Mr. Thomas Tam, instructed by Messrs. Denny and Co., represented Chu, the case for the Crown being in the hands of Mr. J. A. Fraser, Assistant Attorney General.

The jury was comprised of Messrs. W. M. Patten (foreman), D. C. S. Alves, J. E. V. Ribeiro, A. Samy, H. Cox, V. F. D. Azevedo, and M. A. Simoes.

Outlining the case for the prosecution, Mr. Fraser said the body of the woman was found floating in her own passenger sampan in the typhoon shelter on the morning of September 11. The woman was dead from the effects of a ligature fastened tightly round her throat and mouth while the boat had been ransacked. A week later, the police arrested a gang of men, and three of them, including prisoner, were charged. Subsequently the charges against the other two were dropped. The case against prisoner included the evidence of an accomplice who would say that prisoner, and others met and planned the robbery and that he, the accomplice, watched from the bank after the others had engaged the same and pushed off.

Dr. J. B. Mackie gave evidence that the cause of death was strangulation. There was no cross-examination.

Leung Hee Wo, master of the cargo boat V803, son of deceased, said his cousin told him that his mother was missing and he rowed out into the typhoon shelter and found her dead in the boat. The cousin, Leung See, a boatwoman, corroborated.

Another boatwoman, Ng Mui, said she saw the boat drifting about and after the police had taken the body away she found an ear-ring on the deck, which she later handed over to the investigators.

The afternoon session was taken up by Cheung Shiu Shing who told the Court that he met the accused, and others in an opium den and at a meeting held later that night, they planned to rob deceased. Witness said he did not want to take part in the "killing" so he was deputised to keep watch.

Witness then told of how they all met together before going out on "the job" and after further evidence was taken the case was adjourned until 10 a.m. to-day.

jection to an adjournment, provided substantial bail was fixed. He understood certain offers had been made with a view to settlement.

Mr. Hamilton said the defendant actually had to pay the sum of \$1,150, on an order dating back from May last with costs. He would, therefore, fix bail in the sum of \$1,000, and adjourn the case until January 2. He sincerely hoped the case would then be settled, as he understood there was a strong feeling on the part of the other side that the defendant could pay.

"MY WEAKNESS"

FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

that will be appreciated

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- 1 Box FACE POWDER (well-known U.S.A. Product)
- 1 British FAVOR in case (Universally known)
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LET US SOLVE YOUR

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THE WISHES OF

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NEW YEAR'S EVE

ATTRACTION

AT THE

GLOUCESTER

The

Empress of Canada's All European Orchestra

will play at the

CARNIVAL DINNER DANCE

DANCING TILL 2 A.M.

BOOK NOW.

TEL. 28128.

THOMAS LEE BOUND OVER

Counsel Enters Plea Of Guilty To Abduction Charge

CASE AGAINST MR. HO KWONG AND HIS SON WITHDRAWN

Mr. Hamilton's court was filled to capacity and there was no standing room even when Mr. Thomas Lee, Mr. Ho Kwong and his son Mr. Ernest Ho came up yesterday in connection with the charge of abduction to Shanghai of Miss Alma To, daughter of Dr. Herbert To.

Mr. H. G. Sheldon instructed by Mr. R. A. Wade appeared for the prosecution. Mr. F. C. Jenkin instructed by Mr. W. C. Hung appeared for Lee and Mr. M. K. Lo appeared for Ho Kwong and his son.

Mr. Jenkin entering a plea of "Guilty" on behalf of his client, the prosecution sought and obtained leave to withdraw against the second and third defendants. The first defendant was bound over in a bond of \$500 to come up for judgment within twelve months.

Both Mr. H. G. Sheldon and Mr. M. K. Lo addressed the court relative to the position of their clients in the case.

SEQUEL TO TRIP TO SHANGHAI

After ordering the crowded court to be less noisy, Mr. Hamilton addressing Mr. Jenkin asked:—How do you plead, Mr. Jenkin?

Mr. Jenkin: The first defendant enters a plea of "Guilty".

Mr. Hamilton: I don't know if you are bound by your plea, Mr. Lo? Your clients have pleaded "Not Guilty".

Mr. Sheldon: In view of the plea made by the first defendant, I will apply to your Worship now for the withdrawal of the charges against the second and third defendant. In making such application I give my reasons—

Mr. Hamilton: Yes.

Mr. Sheldon: The first charge is that of taking a girl under 21 out of the possession of her father. That was the charge laid against the first defendant, and against the second and third the charge was for aid and abetting.

Met By Relatives

The charges arose out of a trip to Shanghai on the President MacKinley on October 24, made by one Alma To and the first defendant. On the arrival of the ship at Shanghai, the ship was met by relatives of Alma To who took charge of her and sent her back to Hongkong. The affair, unfortunately, as these affairs do, attracted a good deal of publicity and therefore to Dr. To it appeared, and I submit it rightly appeared, that the matter had to be fully investigated. The affair was therefore investigated and the facts emerging from the investigation were that these two young people went off together in the same ship but that during the time on the ship they occupied separate cabins. There was no suggestion of improper conduct or impropriety between them and as I said, when they arrived in Shanghai, the girl was met by her relatives there and was safely sent back to her relative here. These facts, my learned friend, Mr. Jenkin tells me, he fully corroborates on behalf of his client, the first defendant.

Foolish Young Woman

That being so, and as no more serious accusation can be made against this young woman than that she was on this occasion a foolish young woman, and since it appears that the whole object of instigating these proceedings has now been accomplished—and the only object Dr. To had in mind was the clearing of his daughter's character—therefore he feels satisfied that, with your permission, he does not now intend to take any further proceedings against the second and third defendant, and I ask leave to withdraw the charge against them.

Mr. Hamilton: Before we turn to the case of the first defendant, I don't know whether Mr. Lo, representing the second and third defendant, wishes to address me. Mr. M. K. Lo: With your Worship's permission, I desire to make a statement bearing really on two points. The first point, Your Worship, is that I understand from my friend Mr. Sheldon that according to his instructions, rumours had reached Dr. To to the effect that striking out of the present termination of the proceedings against the second and third defendants they may take some kind of proceedings or other against Dr. To.

I wish to state in open court that if ever there was such rumours, that they were absolutely groundless; and further that I undertake that no proceedings of any kind will be taken, and none is connected with or arising out of, the present termination of the proceedings of this case.

The second point, on which I desire to address your Worship is as regards the personal position of Mr. Ho Kwong. The very nature of a case of this kind, the circumstances as they must have appeared to Dr. To, must have been such as to make it seem to him reasonable and necessary to take the proceedings he has taken against the second and third defendant. I go further and say that the circumstances were such that Dr. To was perfectly justified in taking these proceedings. The circumstances as they appeared to Dr. To, of course, mean one thing and the evidence if this case had gone on is really another matter and therefore, without retracting what I have said as to Dr. To having acted reasonably and in a bona fide manner, I do wish to assure the Court that if this case had gone on and the evidence had been taken, I would have been able to satisfy your Worship that so far from Mr. Ho Kwong having taken any part in taking away this girl from the possession of her father or having acted as an aider or abettor, that Mr. Ho Kwong, whenever he was consulted, consistently advised against doing anything foolish and advised the first defendant to wait for the next three years, so that he and the girl could get married after they had attained their majority.

Question of Publicity

The withdrawal of the proceedings would not naturally imply any guilt in the second and third defendants but in view of the publicity given, and I daresay your Worship could not appear judicially ignorant of a very prominent poster display of Mr. Ho Kwong's name by one paper. I think it is due to him that a statement should be made in public.

Mr. Hamilton: I have heard counsel on both sides, and it seems to me that the second and third defendants have acted with propriety and the charges against them are withdrawn. They are discharged.

Mr. Jenkin did not address the Court on behalf of his client.

Not Pressing

Mr. Sheldon: I have specific instructions from Dr. To, if I may trespass on your preserves, that he is not pressing the case and is not asking for any punishment of fine or imprisonment. Dr. To has no vindictive feeling against this young man and he is not pressing for any penalty. We are entirely in your Worship's hands. Mr. Hamilton: (To first defendant) You have pleaded guilty to what might be a very serious offence amounting in law to misdemeanour. The circumstances of the case, however, which have been stated in open court makes it quite clear that no stain remains on the lady's reputation which might have been damaged by your thoughtless and illegal action. It has been brought to my notice that you are only 21 years by Chinese reckoning, and that makes you less than 21. I am prepared under the circumstances and in view of the restrained and reasonable attitude of Dr. To to regard your youth in mitigation of your offence which I prefer to think is one of romantic foolishness rather than of wicked intent.

I bind you over in a bond of \$500 to come up for judgment within twelve months, and I hope this will be a lesson to you. His Worship before the Court rose said: It is a matter of pleasure to me that the case has been settled in this way and Dr. To and his family emerge perfectly clear in this matter.

A BIT OF OLD ENGLAND

Prize Giving At The Quarry Bay School

When one is fortunate enough to witness an exhibition like that given by the children of the Quarry Bay School one either wishes that he were a child again or that he were blessed with children.

The programme opened with a carol "Here we come a Wassailing." Next a band conducted by the head mistress gave the audience a real treat with some carols. It still seems a wonder how these kids, some of them weeny little tots, managed to keep such perfect time. Nursery rhymes proved popular, and in the next number "King Henry and the Beggarman" the devilish laugh of the Lord High Chancellor caused great amusement. The band favoured us again after that, but this time some of the children took turns at conducting.

Scenes from Peter Pan were charmingly rendered, in fact one forgot all about the surroundings and remembered again those days when he poured over that book beloved by all children to the exclusion of everything else. The first scene presented Peter Pan going back to his boys and bringing little Wendy to mother them. In the next one ferocious looking pirates capture Wendy and the boys but are gallantly defeated in their evil intentions by the hero.

Mr. N. G. Smith Director of Education kindly gave away the prizes after which he said "I don't want to waste your time but I hardly know where we are myself; are we at Wanchai on ten thousand miles away. However, you will all agree that we have had a marvellous school. But I don't need to tell that to people, as everybody knows that already."

This seems to me like a delicate surgical operation of grafting a bit of old England here. Miss Cotton and the staff deserve all the credit for having been able to bring bits of Old England here. But it is time we were all in bed so I will not say any more except to congratulate Miss Cotton on a fine show and the colony on having such a specialist to produce such a show.

The following received prizes:

Class 7, 1st Fleming Kinnaird Homework
Class 8, 1st Elma Meffan
2nd Geoffrey Warren
Progress Peter Smith
Class 9 1st James Sanders
2nd John Dredge
Class 10 A form Prize.
Gordon Beer

After the distribution of prizes a song was sung called "Golden Summers" and then the audience joined in singing two carols, "While Shepherds Watched" and "O Come All ye Faithful."

All kinds of interesting work such as painting, handwork, needlework, etc., was on show after the prize giving and the spectators took an opportunity of seeing this. Among those present were A. R. Sutherland, Mr. A. W. Brown, Hon. Dr. Tao and various headmasters of other schools.

THE PROGRAMME

Carol, Here we come a Wassailing
Band Carols Classes 7 and 8
Nursery Rhymes, Classes 9 & 10
Poem, King Henry and the Beggarman, Class 8
Band, Nursery Rhymes, Classes 9 & 10.

Carols: The Holly and the Ivy. Classes 7 and 8
Three Kings in Great Glory
Play: Snow White, Class 10
Band: Robbers' March. Whole School.

Dance: Shadow Dance. Peter Smith.
Scenes from Peter Pan

OAST.

Peter Pan, Peter Smith
Wendy, Elma Meffan
Captain Hook, George Cooper.

Lost Boys, Sought, F. Kinnaird, Toodles, K. Bailey.
Curly, P. Hasegood, Twine.
E. Meffan, G. Warren, John.
D. Meffan, Michael, M. Hynes.

Pirates Mullins, R. Clark, Starkey, F. Kinnaird, Mullins.
M. Marden, C. Cooce, J. Hynes.
J. C. Osborne, Cockson, B. Hynes.

Pianist Mrs. Morgan.

BURGLARS ACTIVE

Kowloon Tong Home Entered

No. 104 Waterloo Road, the residence of Mr. J. R. Jones was entered by burglars on Sunday and property comprising jewellery and clothing, valued at \$1,000 was stolen from the premises.

The burglars entered the drawing room and the bedrooms and took more valuable articles, were taken from a wardrobe.

Mr. Jones was sleeping in his room when the burglary took place, and was not aware of it until he woke up the following morning.

Police from Kowloon City Station, called into the case, discovered that a back-door was forced open, and they are detaining two servants with the view to discovering how this could be done without their knowledge.

LOCAL TRADE RETURNS FOR NOVEMBER

EXPORTS HEAVILY DOWN ON NOVEMBER 1932

Eleven Months Of 1933

The Statistical Office of the Imports and Exports Department reports that imports of merchandise into the Colony during the month of November, 1933, amounted to a declared value of \$40.6 millions (£2.9 millions), as compared with \$47.4 millions (£3.2 millions) in the corresponding period of 1932; representing a decrease in terms of Hong Kong currency of 14.3 per cent.

Exports of merchandise were declared to a total value of \$33.7 millions (£2.4 millions), as compared with \$41.7 millions (£2.8 millions); a decrease of 19.2 per cent.

For the first eleven months of 1933, imports totalled \$464.1 millions (£31.3 millions), as compared with \$575.1 millions (£37.9 millions) in the corresponding period of 1932; a decrease in dollar values of 19.3 per cent.; while exports were valued at \$375.1 millions (£25.3 millions), as compared with \$433.6 millions (£28.6 millions), a decrease of 13.5 per cent.

The following table shows comparative figures of Imports and Exports of merchandise and treasure:

	Imports	Exports
Nov. 1933	Nov. 1932	
Merchandise	\$40,581,833	\$47,407,468
Treasure	\$4,631,431	\$2,478,557
Total	\$45,213,264	\$49,886,025
Merchandise	\$33,731,571	\$41,741,343
Treasure	\$8,542,038	\$13,320,036
Total	\$42,273,609	\$55,061,379

MONTHLY FLUCTUATIONS

Since November of 1932 total imports of merchandise into Hong Kong, fluctuated from the lowest dollar value (\$3.0 millions) in January, 1933, to the highest (\$4.9 millions) in December, 1932; while exports fluctuated from \$2.7 millions in July, 1933, to \$41.7 millions in November, 1932.

The figures are given below, with the sterling equivalents, at average rates of exchange, in brackets:—

	Imports	Exports
1932		
November	\$47,407,468	\$41,741,343
December	\$48,943,238	\$38,206,113
1933		
January	\$37,983,257	\$31,251,403
February	\$37,419,249	\$21,985,768
March	\$37,369,120	\$37,510,875
April	\$37,009,913	\$33,383,504
May	\$37,846,221	\$33,121,290
June	\$37,804,532	\$33,612,595
July	\$37,846,221	\$33,612,595
August	\$37,846,221	\$33,612,595
September	\$37,846,221	\$33,612,595
October	\$37,846,221	\$33,612,595
November	\$37,846,221	\$33,612,595
Mean rate of Exchange for November, 1933, H.K. \$=1s. 4d.		

VALUES BY COUNTRIES

The total values of Imports and Exports of merchandise are shown below by countries, the figures for November, 1932, being given in brackets:—

	Imports	Exports
U.K.	3,320,130	638,651
Australia	985,774	125,667
Burma	10,440,452	126,690
Canada	46,181	121,035
Ceylon	18,271	78,553

YOUNG GIRLS IN SUICIDE PACT

Rescued by Constable From Harbour

Two Chinese factory girls, both fifteen years of age, according to Chinese reckoning, entered into what is believed to be a suicide pact on Sunday night and attempted to end their lives by jumping into the Harbour off Connaught Road West.

Their struggles in the water were observed by a Chinese constable, who with commendable promptitude jumped in and kept them afloat until a sampan came alongside and took them out of the water.

Police officers arriving on the scene immediately applied first aid, but in spite of all that could be done for them, one of the girls died on her way to hospital, while the other is progressing as well as can be expected.

New styles in PULLOVERS and SLIPOVERS.



We have received many new styles this season, a particular nice line in Pullovers with a turn down collar in striking designs, is very smart for Golf and other Sports wear. Then there is the new "JAEGER" Tweedover in real tweeds, donegals, etc. The backs are made of knitted wool while the fronts have the neatness of a cloth waistcoat.

Pullovers and Slipovers with Stockings to match are another pleasing feature, also knitted and gaberdine Jumpers with Zip fasteners.

White Ankle Socks, Golf and Riding Gloves, Stockings in plain and fancy patterns are in the latest styles.

We allow 10% discount for cash.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.
9, Queen's Road, Central.

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The Anderson Music Co., Ltd.
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AMAZING VALUE IN MEN'S SHOES

BRITISH MADE SOLID LEATHER

To meet the prevailing economic conditions, we have secured a truly remarkable range of Men's Solid Leather Shoes, made at Northampton, England, by skilled workmen. These shoes represent a standard of value which cannot be approached in the Colony to-day. Less 10% discount for cash.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

The Store will remain open till 6 p.m. until Friday, December 22nd and 7 p.m. on Saturday, December 23rd.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

NOTICE.

THE entries for the Annual Race Meeting, 1934, will close at 3.00 p.m. on Saturday, 20th January 1934.

Members are reminded that no horse is eligible to enter for any race meeting of this Club until an Official Racing Certificate shall have been obtained in respect of the horse.

All Members intending to enter Griffins at the Annual Meeting are requested to apply for Official Racing Certificates in respect of such Griffins without delay. Also, Members who have not yet registered racing names or colours will oblige by doing so at their earliest convenience.

By Order,
C. B. BROWN,
Secretary.
Hong Kong, 18th December, 1933.
[2077]

THE CHINA LIGHT & POWER CO. (1918) LTD.

NOTICE.

THE FIFTEENTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Board Room of Messrs. Lowe, Bingham & Matthews, Mercantile Building, Victoria, Hong Kong, on Saturday, the 30th day of December, 1933, at 12 o'clock (Noon), for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the financial year ended 30th September, 1933, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Saturday, 23rd December, 1933, until Saturday, 13th January, 1934, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
NOEL BRAGA,
Secretary.
Hong Kong, 16th December, 1933.
[2078]

HONGKONG HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Society will be held at the Board Room of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., (by kind permission) on Tuesday 19th December, 1933, at 4.15 p.m.

J. T. BAGRAM,
for Hon. Secretary.
Hong Kong, 9th December, 1933.
[2059]

SERVICE TO READERS

THE HONG KONG, DAILY PRESS, LTD. and the HONG KONG WEEKLY PRESS, through their London Office, at 53, FLEET STREET, E.C. 4, Tel. 3137, are prepared to give Subscribers and Visitors advice regarding accommodation available, motoring facilities, suitable shopping, etc.

If, when at home, they will call or telephone to the above address, they will receive the utmost assistance and the latest available information on all subjects of enquiry will be placed at their disposal.

LOCAL MAPS

Peak District,
Kowloon,
Victoria,
New Territories.

HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.

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AND INSPECT THEIR WIDE RANGE OF ELEGANT AND USEFUL CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, GIFTS TO SUIT EVERYONE, NOVELTIES THAT ARE ABSOLUTELY EXCLUSIVE AND OFFER AT BEACONICALLY LOW PRICES, GIFTS THAT WILL DELIGHT THE RECIPIENT AND PLEASE AND SATISFY THE DONOR.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
EST. 1841.

DEATH

BUTFIELD.—On December 12, 1933, at the Country Hospital, Shanghai, Annie Ada Butfield, aged 30 years. Member of the London Missionary Society and Sister in the Lester Chinese Hospital. Remained to the parlours of the International Funeral Directors, 207, Kiao Chow Road.

Editorial and Business Office: 11 Ice House Street, Tel. 30251.
Night Editor (Wanchai Office): Tel. 24511.
London Office: 53, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, DECEMBER 19, 1933.

EMPIRE SECURITY

Considerable comment has been raised by the despatch of another squadron of planes to Singapore by Great Britain in order to increase her defences at the Naval Base, which is the prelude to an immediate strengthening of her defences all along the line. Much of the comment has been unfavourable, sections of the Continental press in their supercilious way going so far as to level accusations of hypocrisy against Great Britain owing to her vaunted championing of the cause of the League of Nations. They might almost be bringing to the priming of their denunciations the Christian teaching of "the other cheek," if the metaphor may be stretched a point. This instinctive appreciation of the doctrines of Christianity is certainly commendable and we would be the first to pay homage only we find it difficult to soar to such heights as they seem able to reach in their stride. Japan, too, shows a painful surprise and the United States with their convenient logic feel they should be congratulating themselves on the foresight of their Naval programme, which entails the expenditure of \$28,000,000 and will ensure their having the first Navy, including Naval Air arm, in the world within a few years—provided, of course, other nations do not compete.

Let us consider a moment. This question of Air power is one which affects Great Britain in no small

measure and her decision to increase her air armaments in order to raise herself from her present low ranking to a parity with other great Powers has only been reached after the deepest deliberation and with an unchanged attitude towards disarmament. This is borne out by the recent statement of the Marquess of Londonderry of the British Government's determination to continue to pursue a policy aimed at achieving effective disarmament in the Air—"but," he added emphatically, "they could not permit the continuance of Britain's present inferiority." The statement was made in the debate by the Duke of Sutherland who asked for information regarding Britain's aerial strength in comparison with European Powers.

When the War closed Britain was the first Air Power in the world. After the Armistice, as an earnest of her pacific intentions and as a proof of the genuine character of her propaganda for the limitation of air armaments, she dispersed the greater part of her vast air fleets, until the country to-day ranks fifth only among World Powers in terms of front line strength. According to available information the French Air Force consists of 1,650 planes, the Soviet in the vicinity of 1,500, the United States and Italy between 1,000 and 1,100 while Great Britain has 850 planes.

It is clear from these figures that Great Britain's example has elicited no response in any quarter of the world whatever, and while a race between nations in armaments is a course that must be avoided at all costs, this path can no longer be followed.

This does not necessarily mean that the British Government has altered her policy in regard to general disarmament. It may be that the Disarmament Conference approached its task with an idealism which, in the present state of affairs, was unattainable. But that is no proof that it will not eventually succeed. As the Air Minister said, we must firmly believe that it will one day be possible to fix a first line strength for the principal air Powers which would neither be a threat to peace nor impose an intolerable financial burden. A policy of unilateral disarmament on the part of Great Britain

FUNERALS

Mr. H. W. A. Walter

Shanghai.
The funeral of the late Mr. Harold William Albert Walter was held on December 13th, at the Hungjiao Road Cemetery, in the presence of many friends, with Dean A.C.S. Trivett officiating. Mr. Walter died at the Shanghai General Hospital last Saturday. His business connections were with Messrs. Reuters, with whom he had been associated for many years as commercial editor.

MRS. O'TSUNE SCHULTZ

A funeral service for the late Mrs. O'tsune Schultz, mother of Mrs. E. M. Carion and Mrs. F. J. Forrest, was held on December 12 in the Palsenjaio Cemetery. Father Jacquinet conducting the last rites. Mrs. Schultz was the widow of the late Mr. Ferdinand Rudolph Schultz, formerly attached to the Chinese Maritime Customs. The deceased died at the Country Hospital last Sunday, following a very long illness.

TO WITHDRAW FROM CHARHAR

Statement By Col. Shibayama

Peiping, December 18.
Interviewed by Chinese pressmen, Colonel Shibayama, Japanese military attaché here, emphasised that the present operations of the Kwantung Army and Manchukuo troops under General Chang Hal Peng were directed solely against the bandits on the Jehol border and there was no ulterior motive behind them.

Colonel Shibayama announced the receipt of a telegram reporting suppression of the bandits in question, and said that consequently the Japanese and Manchukuo troops would be withdrawn in a few days.

Denying the rumours that Japan has entered Charhar as the first move in a war with Russia, Colonel Shibayama said that Sino-Japanese relations had greatly improved in the past few months.

He hoped the present incident would not serve as a setback to the better understanding between the two nations.—Reuter.

INCIDENT CLOSED

Peiping, December 18.
Apparently Japanese operations in South-West Charhar are also intended to define the border of Manchukuo. Japanese authorities explain that the action of the Kwantung Army is due to the presence of 300 soldiers, whom are considered irregulars, in a village which they claimed is within Manchukuo. Their task completed, the main body of Japanese and Manchukuo troops have already withdrawn, leaving a small detachment to protect the border.

Japanese circles in Peiping consider the incident closed.—Reuter.

A SHIPPING TRAGEDY

Cargo Steamer Sunk

London, Dec. 18.
It is feared that the cargo steamer, Broomfleet with a crew of 13 men was lost in a great gale off the East coast of England on Wednesday. No news of the vessel has been heard of since she left Goolie on that day, but 4 bodies found on the Norfolk coast indicate that she foundered in the storm in which the steamer Cui-more also went down with a crew of 12 men.—British Wireless.

MURDERER OF LATE NADIR SHAH

Abdul Khaliq Mahmud Executed

Kabul, December 18.
Abdul Khaliq Mahmud, who was yesterday sentenced to death for the assassination of the late King of Afghanistan, Nadir Shah, has been executed.

Mahmud Com. who was also sentenced to death, has not yet paid the penalty.

Two other men, charged with plotting with the murderers, have been sentenced to transportation for life.—Reuter.

ENGLAND WIN TEST MATCH

Fine Innings By Amarnath

Bombay, December 18.
Colleges and offices were deserted as 45,000 spectators gathered to see Naidu and Amarnath resume their innings.

The first twenty minutes saw brilliant batting with uncanny placings beating the well-placed field. Two hundred was hoisted after 195 minutes play. Naidu soon met with disaster and was caught off Nichols by Valentine. His stay of 180 minutes at the wickets, brought him 67 runs which included 10 fours, in a masterly way, despite an injured left hand. (207 for 3.)

Amarnath after adding sixteen runs to his overnight score, fell a victim to Clark. He was caught by Nichols at fine leg who brought off a wonderful catch about an inch above the ground. During his stay at the wickets he executed some delightful cuts and drives. His score included 21 fours. (203 for 4.)

Jal was the next man out. He was caught by Jardine off Nichols before opening his account. (208 for 5.) Amarnath soon followed after scoring 1 he was bowled by Verity. (214 for 6.) The score at lunch time was 225 for 6. Colah and Merchant each had 3 and 11 respectively.

On resuming after lunch Merchant was the first to return to the pavilion. He scored 30 runs in 82 minutes which included 6 fours. (248 for 7.)

Nissar after scoring a single was lb.w. to Nichols. (249 for 8.) Colah after scoring twelve was caught by Elliott off Nichols. (253 for 9.) Ranji before opening his score got his leg in front of one from Nichols. (258 for 10.) Jamshedhi with one to his credit was not out.

England was 39 in arrears when Mitchell and Walters opened their 2nd innings. Mitchell after scoring 9 was lb.w. off Amarnath. (15 for 1.) Walters made the winning hit for England with a two to square leg. Barnett hit Nissar for sixes twice in succession. Their scores were 14 and 17, respectively.

India—1st Innings

J. G. Navle, c Nichols, b Verity	13
Wazir Ali, lb.w., b Nichols	38
Amarnath, lb.w., b Langridge	38
C. K. Naidu, lb.w., b Clark	28
L. P. Jal, c Mitchell, b Landridge	19
V. M. Merchant, lb.w., b Nichols	23
S. H. M. Colah, c Elliott, b Nichols	31
Amarnath Singh, st. Elliott, b Langridge	0
Mohamed Nissar, c Mitchell, b Verity	13
L. Ranji, b Verity	1
Jamshedhi, not out	4
Extras	13
Total	219

England—1st Innings

Walters, c Merchant, b Amarnath	78
Singh	5
Mitchell, b Nissar	3
Barnett, c and b Jamshedhi	33
Langridge, lb.w., b Nissar	31
Jardine, b Nissar	60
Valentine, c Merchant, b Jamshedhi	136
Townsend, c and b Jamshedhi	15
Nichols, run out	2
Verity, c Ranji, b Nissar	24

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Two cases of enteric and one case each of diphtheria and meningitis were reported for the 48 hours ended December 17.

At the meeting of the Rotary Club to-day December 19, Dr. L. G. Saunders will give the address on "Strange Lives" delivery of which was postponed last week.

The H.K. University Congregation for conferring of degrees is to be held in the Great Hall of the University on Monday, January 8 next.

It is likely, says the "Asahi," that the Home Office will issue an ordinance early next year against "cafes, bars, dance halls, and revues to make them remove from the main streets to back streets of cities and towns in Japan." The authorities expect thereby to cleanse the main thoroughfares of any immoral appearances.

A well-known Anglo-Merchant who wishes to teach is selling his most valuable assets such as Old Pictures, Jewels, Ornaments of Jade and Agate, Ivory, Embroidered Carpets, etc. The above will be sold by Public Auction on Friday, the 22nd December, 1933, commencing at 2.30 p.m. at Messrs. Lamert Bros., Kowloon Branch, Sales Room, No. 35, Hankow Road, Kowloon.

GEN. O'DUFFY ARRESTED

To Be Brought Before Military Tribunal

Dublin, December 18.
It is understood that General O'Duffy, leader of the Irish "Blitz Shirts," who was arrested at Westport, County Mayo, yesterday, for wearing the uniform of the organisation, will be brought before a military tribunal at an early date.

The organisation was recently declared illegal by President Eamon de Valera.

The military tribunal is empowered to impose sentences from terms of imprisonment to death.

"WILL NOT YIELD."

Dublin, December 18.
Addressing a gathering of 10,000 at an open-air meeting at Tralee, the President of the Irish Free State, Mr. Eamon de Valera yesterday devoted his speech mainly to a plea for unity, discipline and peace and order.

He said that the Free State was at present being pressed by one of the biggest nations in the world, through economic means, to make them yield to unjust demands. They were not going to yield, but peace was essential to maintain themselves against pressure.—Reuter.

SIR HENRY DICKENS

Seriously Injured in Accident

London, Dec. 18.
Sir Henry Dickens, formerly Commons Serjeant of the City of London and only surviving son of the great novelist Charles Dickens, was seriously injured in an accident on Chelsea Embankment, London, on Saturday. Sir H. Dickens, who is 84 years of age, was knocked down by a motor-cycle.—British Wireless.

Clark, b Nissar	1
Elliott, not out	37
Extras	16
Total	438

India—2nd Innings

Wazir Ali, c Nichols, b Clark	5
Navle, c Elliott, b Clark	4
Amarnath, c Nichols, b Clark	118
Naidu, c Valentine, b Nichols	67
Jal, c Jardine, b Nichols	0
Amarnath Singh, b Verity	1
Merchant, c Elliott, b Langridge	30
Nissar, lb.w., b Nichols	1
Colah, c Elliott, b Nichols	12
Ranji, lb.w., b Nichols	0
Jamshedhi, not out	1
Extras	19
Total	258

England—2nd Innings

Mitchell, lb.w., b Amarnath	9
Singh	14
Walters, not out	14
Barnett, not out	17
Total	40

NEWS SUMMARY

Our London Air Mail Letter appears on Page 1.

Z. B. W. Wireless Programme appears on Page 4.

Around the Courts being an assimilation of yesterday's cases in court appears on Page 6.

Echoes of 1850 appear on Page 6. The Hockey Match between the Club 11 and the Berwick ended in a draw. Page 10.

Kowloon Correspondent's special appears on Page 12.

Our Special Motoring Supplement, "Motor Jottings" appears on Page 2.

The strangulation and robbery of an aged housewife by a band of robbers was the subject of a charge of murder against an alleged accomplice, Chu Lam, at the Criminal Sessions which opened at the Supreme Court yesterday before the Chief Justice. Prisoner is charged with the murder of Fung Man, (63), in a boat at the Yau-mati typhoon shelter on the morning of September 11. For details please turn to page 11.

The abduction case ended at Central Police Court yesterday with the binding over of Thomas Lee in a bond of \$500. The case against Ho Kwong and his son were withdrawn. Page 7.

Two Chinese girls, apparently entered into a suicide pact on Sunday and jumped into the Harbour. A Chinese constable rescued them, but one died on the way to hospital. Page 7.

Sentence of six weeks' hard labour was passed on a Chinese constable for theft of a blanket from a brother constable. Page 12.

NOTES FROM LIUCHOW

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Kwangsi Dec. 5.
On Sunday last, a fire started along the foreshore, and swept in a short time over a large section of the south end of the city. Over one hundred houses, mostly business places, now lie in ruins. It started in a small place where a number of workmen were preparing cotton to make mattresses. They were smoking at the time, and through their carelessness, the cotton was ignited. The houses being built completely of wood, and very dry, it was not long before the fire spread to neighbouring houses, and many of the people had to flee without being able to save anything. The fire raged furiously for over three hours before it was brought under control. Not only was a large section of the foreshore burned, but spread across the wide street to the warehouses. Included in the large brick business places now in ruins is the large Liu Kiang Hotel, which was completely gutted. As far as can be accounted there were only two casualties. An old man in the excitement, instead of leaving the building, went to the top floor, and his daughter-in-law ran after him to save him. Before they could get out of the building, the whole first floor was a furnace and shortly the walls collapsed, they being burned to death. The fire department did good work with their three man-power machines and one motor engine. Through their efforts undoubtedly a large portion of the city was saved. The last fire of any proportion in Liuchow, was five years ago, when over half of the city was burned.

Recently Dr. E. S. Fish and Mr. R. J. Butler, G.I.M. missionaries of Kweichow passed through here on their way to Wuchow. They expect to take back with them a Ford Ambulance for their work in Ngan Shuen and Kwei Yang. Roads are now built, so that one can travel by motor from a point 7 miles north of Wuchow, through the entire province of Kwangsi, and north to Kweichow Province. They expect to drive the distance from Wuchow to Kwei Yang in four or five days. For them to go from Kwei Yang to Shanghai, has in the past meant 14 days overland walking, and at least 16 days by river boat down the Yangtze. Taking the southern route via Wuchow the same distance can be travelled in less than half the time, with no overland travel.

U.S. MOTOR CODE

Washington, December 18.
The United States automobile industry has requested the National Industry Recovery Administration to extend the automobile Code until September, 1934.

The request will be granted, declares General Hugh S. Johnson, head of the Administration.—Reuter.

LATEST AIR-MAIL NEWS FROM LONDON

RECOVERY IN CHINA

Effective Financial Supervision

(TO THE EDITOR OF "THE TIMES.")

London, Nov. 29. Sir—In his letter published in "The Times" of November 6, Sir John Wardlaw Milne recommended the adoption of a less aloof and more helpful policy towards China and, as a first step, the removal of the British Legation from Peking to Nanking. From this letter, and from the arguments used in the House of Lords' discussion of this subject two days later, it would appear that those who advocate a policy of more active support for the present Government at Nanking do so on grounds of political and commercial expediency. Their arguments involve two important assumptions: first, that the Nanking Government has already made remarkable progress towards the restoration of prosperity; secondly, that China offers larger trading possibilities than exist in any other market in the world. May I be permitted to observe that, as matters now stand, neither assumption is justified?

When, at the end of July, the question of "Reorganizing China" was discussed in "The Times" and the "new collaboration" between Nanking and Geneva generally regarded as a "hopeful experiment," I ventured to observe, in a letter published in "The Times" of July 30, that everything in the actual condition and recent history of China demonstrates the simple truth that "no reorganization scheme, can possibly produce any real or lasting improvement, unless it includes provision for effective supervision of the departmental finances concerned."

With regard to the present proposals for a policy of helpfulness and closer co-operation with the present rulers of China, may I be allowed once more to draw attention to this all-important aspect of the matter and to point out that under existing conditions no amount of support rendered to Chiang Kai-shek's Government, no organization of a gendarmerie or removal of our Legation to Nanking, can possibly restore prosperity to China or increase the people's buying power and our trading opportunities? Before any real improvement can be hoped for the present desperate condition of the peasantry must be relieved, and this can only be done by means of some effective system of financial supervision, which shall limit to the provincial and local officials—at present wholly uncontrolled, despite the "power and prestige" attributed to Nanking.

Space does not permit of any detailed exposition either of the intolerable burden of taxation now imposed upon the peasantry or of the economic conditions which in many fertile districts are driving the hopeless farmers from their homesteads, leaving the land untillied. I may, however, cite, as a fairly representative case, that of the agricultural "Hsien" of Nancheong in Shensi, a once thriving district with a population of 240,000. According to figures derived from Chinese official sources the amount actually received in local and provincial taxes, under 17 headings, by the authorities of this district, during the past year, was \$804,345. As most of the "special" taxes are "farmed out" for collection, however, the total amount extracted from the peasantry was very much larger, and to it must be added the amounts levied by the Central Government on salt, wine, tobacco, etc. Under these conditions it is not surprising, though very significant, that, whereas the average price of home-grown rice in China last year was \$13 a picul, the staple could be imported from Siam or Saigon at \$10 a picul, and that China, an agricultural country with the cheapest labour in the world, imported in 1932 no less than 1,340,000 tons of rice and 893,000 tons of oats. It is equally significant that the Nanking Government's proposed remedy for this parlous situation (directly attributable to predatory taxation) is to levy an import tax on foreign rice and other agricultural produce!

Such being the plight of China's peasantry one may pertinently inquire, at this point, and by what means, could the transfer of the British Legation from Peking to a residence "nearer to the centre of things" produce results calculated to restore prosperity to the

FOREIGN TRADE IN CHINA

Extraterritoriality

JAPAN TO LEAD IN ABOLITION?

Special Air-Mail Service

London, November 29. In the second of a series of three lectures on "Foreign trade in China," which is being given in the boardroom of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, Mr. E. W. Mead, Reader in Chinese at the Manchester University, last evening completed his review of the historical facts which led to the establishment of the treaty port system in China, under which foreign traders live and do business in that country, and described in detail the beginning of the "modernist" movement and their likely effect on foreign trade there. Incidentally, he mentioned that the most authoritative figure of foreign investments in China is now given as \$700,000,000 of which the British share is between \$200,000,000 and \$250,000,000.

The old traditional method followed by British traders in China was to leave their business with the interior in the hands of a Chinese agent, because, although foreigners might travel in the country, they could not lease premises there and set up signs outside such premises. But in recent years a number of firms, particularly those interested in oil, cigarettes, and chemicals, had been exploring the interior with the aid of the Chinese agent, and in some cases with extraordinarily effective results when the firms had not stood strictly on their treaty rights.

While in China a part of his business had been to deal with cases of what was described as illegal taxation in the interior. The British Government had always held that the goods of the British merchant remained under the protection of the British Government even after they passed into the interior and had left the merchant's control into that of his agent's; and the controversy, which had resulted from this had been unending. Hence the inclination on the part of some merchants not to worry about their treaty rights.

EXTRATERRITORIALITY

In outlining the events of the last ten years Mr. Mead emphasized the importance of the demand of the Chinese Nationalist Government for equality in international relations and the abolition of extraterritoriality. There was still fighting in China, but since 1922 China had been absolutely united on her foreign policy. To-day it was particularly interesting to read the Chinese press, because it seemed to be pointing to the likelihood of an agreement being made between Japan and China and to Japan's abandoning all her extraterritoriality. If that happened there was a possibility of other Powers tumbling over one another in an effort to arrive at agreements, just as happened in the case of the tariff. That would mean, that traders, if they were wise, would have to adjust themselves to the new regime and make sure they were not caught napping.

Sir Kenneth D. Stewart presided in the unavoidable absence of Sir Christopher Needham.

Is it not evident that unless some effective system of fiscal and financial supervision can be introduced by the friendly Powers, similar to that organized after the Taping upheaval by Sir Robert Hart, no amount of political support can arrest the process of economic demoralization, which began with the Revolution of 1911? And, unless this process can be arrested, what is to prevent a repetition of the recent history of Manchuria on a wider scale?

I am, Sir, etc.

J. O. P. BLAND.
Thatched House Club, S.W.1.

THE 1934 NAVAL PROGRAMMES

Treaty Ignored By Other Powers

(Special Air-Mail Service)

London, Nov. 29. A large building programme, to make good the Navy's acute shortage of cruisers and anti-submarine craft, is confidently anticipated in Service circles. Official reticence is ascribed to the Government's desire not to prejudice the slender hope that still remains of a new disarmament convention. If that hope proves vain a new replenishment programme will be unavoidable.

Corresponding action by the Dominions is also anticipated. To realise the new policy recently announced at Canberra the Australian Government will have to build two new cruisers, either of the Leander (7,000-ton) type, or the latest Admiralty 9,000-ton class. Canada and New Zealand are also showing a keener interest in imperial defence.

There is a widespread, but erroneous impression that a big programme next year would conflict with the London Treaty. As that agreement expires at the end of 1936, ships laid down for completion after that date do not come within its scope. The numerous British cruisers which are or will be overage by then gives us an ample margin for new construction.

OTHER POWER'S SUBMARINES
The Socialist Government which negotiated the London Treaty agreed to limit our cruiser fleet to fifty ships, but only "for the strictly limited period covered by the Treaty, and provided that other Powers reduce correspondingly their projected programmes."

This condition has not been fulfilled. On the contrary, no fewer than thirty-two new cruisers have been laid down since the Treaty by the other four Powers concerned, and the basis on which we accepted such a drastic restriction of cruiser strength no longer exists.

The same applies to destroyers. As the Socialist Government pointed out in July, 1930, "a maximum total of 150,000 tons for destroyers was agreed to subject to reductions in the submarine strengths of other Powers."

But instead of reducing submarines, the other Powers have largely increased them. Since the London Treaty was signed they have completed and laid down 115 new submarines, France alone having built fifty-eight, and Italy thirty-four.

We shall have only 88,000 tons of under-age destroyers by the end of 1936, and will therefore be 62,000 tons below even the grossly inadequate total permitted by Treaty.

HELP TO UNEMPLOYMENT

London, December 18. An order for one million boxes of tin plates has been received from Canada by the Richard Thomas group of companies in South Wales. The order will give employment in the tinplate trade alone to 15,000 men for ten weeks.—British Wireless.

NEW MINISTER TO CHINA

Sailing on January 26th

London, December 18. The Hon. A. G. Cadogan, with his wife and daughter, will leave for China from Marseilles on Jan. 26, by the P. and O. liner Chitral.—Reuter.

KING AND QUEEN GO TO SANDRINGHAM

London, December 18. According to present arrangements their Majesties the King and Queen will leave London on Thursday for Sandringham, where they will spend Christmas.—British Wireless.

SEVERAL ARRESTS MADE

London, December 18. Several arrests were made yesterday during a demonstration near the German Embassy, where a large crowd gathered after marching from the East End of London. References to the Reichstag fire trial were shouted as they marched.

The Police ultimately permitted the National Secretary of International Labour Defence to hand in a petition at the Embassy.—British Wireless.

ANTI-WAR DELEGATES IN CHINA

Lord Marley's Experiences On His Recent Visit

(Special Air-Mail Service)

London, Nov. 29. Lord Marley, at a meeting in the Kingsway Hall last night organized by the British Anti-War Movement, related some strange experiences he and the other members of the Far Eastern anti-war delegation had undergone on their recent visit to China. The chair was taken by Mr. Percy Collick, and among the speakers were two members of the delegation, Dr. Martens, a member of the Belgian Parliament, and Mr. P. Vaillant-Couturier, both of whom spoke in French, their speeches being afterwards translated into English.

A SHANGHAI PRISON

The delegation, said Lord Marley, had a rousing reception in Shanghai, though when they arrived there it was to find that thousands of Chinese sympathisers with the movement had been put into prison. He and the members of the delegation considered it their duty to obtain permission to visit one of the prisons not far from Shanghai. "It had been built to house 700 prisoners," he said, "but there were 2,700 in it." In some of the cells built for three prisoners they found ten men huddled together. Many of them

SILVER MARKET

(From Our Special Correspondent) London, December 18. Following are the Silver Quotations on the London market today:

	Dec. 18	Dec. 16
Spot	184	184
Forward	181 1/2	181 1/2
The London on New York cross rate to-day closed at \$=U.S. 5.133.		

There are fifteen inches of water in her holds, but the vessel is in no danger of foundering. She was rescued for assistance. However, in view of fears of pirates who are known to infest the locality the gun-boat Kiang-yuen and Tsukwan have gone to render help.

The Yuchi is insured and salvage plans are being considered by the underwriters.—Reuter.

FUTURE OF THE LEAGUE

Little Hope Of Agreement

Paris, December 18. Conversations with reference to the future of the League have been transferred to Paris, where M. Avenol arrived from London on a week's visit. Meanwhile, the French Government is awaiting the visit of Sir John Simon. However, it is not expected the persuasiveness of Sir John Simon will alter the French Government's attitude regarding absolute re-armament by Germany and the fundamental reform of the League of Nations.—Reuter.

YUCHI STRIKES ROCK

But No Danger Of Foundering

Shanghai, December 18. The coast steamer Yuchi, struck a submerged rock at 1.30 a.m. off Wenchow, while en route to Shanghai from Foochow with over a hundred passengers and a large cargo of fruit.

There are fifteen inches of water in her holds, but the vessel is in no danger of foundering. She was rescued for assistance. However, in view of fears of pirates who are known to infest the locality the gun-boat Kiang-yuen and Tsukwan have gone to render help.

The Yuchi is insured and salvage plans are being considered by the underwriters.—Reuter.

BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION

Evidence at Salvage Corps Trial

London, December 18. Bribery and corruption in my business started before I was born, declared Leopold Harris, when giving evidence at the trial of Miles of the Salvage Corps. Harris merely carried on the practices already existing. It was simply a question of our having to compete with the methods of our competitors. Harris said he never tempted people, but awaited till they hinted they were susceptible to money payments in return for their services. The Salvage Corps as long as Harris had known it had been corrupt. He said Miles was aware of the Miles who had advised him to get rid of an employee who reported office corruption to Miles. Up to then Miles had received no payments from Harris.

Referring to the unnamed superintendent in the Salvage Corps, Harris said he was receiving bribes ever since he became an officer in the corps. Counsel passed Harris a list of officers in the Salvage Corps and asked him to mark those he had bribed. Harris found it quicker to mark those who had not been bribed and crossed out one name. He passed it back. The name crossed out was the son of one who had been bribed by Harris. He related how he put £50 of his own money on a bet for Miles' account. The dog won and he paid Miles. What is the name of the dog? asked Counsel. Golden Lion, replied Harris.—Reuter.

Many English rivers, whose levels are low and streams sluggish owing lack of rain, are covered with ice which is also forming on the Upper Thames.—British Wireless.

NEW PORTUGUESE TARIFFS

Adoption of Colonial Preference

Lisbon, December 18. A large slice of colonial preference has been granted by a decree reducing the tariffs on tea and rice imported from Portuguese Colonies by 70 per cent. and on other goods by 60 per cent. Sugar and tobacco are not affected.

The tariff on foreign tea has been increased by 10 per cent. simultaneously.

All State establishments are compelled to use a number of Colonial products, like tea and coffee, exclusively.—Reuter.

CO-OPERATION FROM CANTON

Wanted by Nanking Leaders

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Canton, Dec. 18. According to information emanating from local official circles, the report that Messrs Sun Fo and Hsuan Shao Hsung will shortly come to Canton to confer with the leaders of the Southwest, has not been confirmed.

It is rumoured that the Nanking Government is anxious to secure the co-operation and support of the Southwest, and has appointed Messrs Sun Fo and Hsuan Shao Hsung as its plenipotentiaries. It is stated that their mission to the South is to convene with the members of the Southwest Political Council and to request the Kwangtung military leaders to mobilise all available forces in Kwangtung to launch an attack on Fukien. It is learned that if this proposal cannot be accepted, they hope, at least, Kwangtung will not offer any moral or material support to Fukien.

According to a high official of the Southwest Political Council, the turning point of the present political situation now rests on Kwangsi, although the authorities of the Nanking government do not expect Kwangsi to mobilise troops against Fukien.

On the other hand if Kwangsi supports Nanking, Kwangtung will have to follow suit. He also intimates that the Nanking Peace Delegation headed by Mr. Chang Chi left here for Nanking hoping to induce the Kwangsi military authorities to remain neutral in case of a Fukien-Nanking conflict. This spokesman pointed out that Nanking promises to appropriate a handsome amount of the Cotton Loan from the United States to Kwangsi, to speed up reconstruction, and will also set aside a sum of \$500,000 each month for military expenditure in Kwangsi.

NANKING GOVERNMENT CONFIDENT

Nanking, December 18. Official utterances profess confidence that the Fukien forces will be crushingly defeated in the event of their attack on Chekiang. Major hostilities are expected soon as the Peasants' Government is reported to have ordered an offensive on the north Fukien front.

Questioned by pressmen regarding the likelihood of Nanking issuing a punitive mandate, a Government official said such a formality was not always necessary and hostilities would break out as soon as the rebels came in contact with government troops.—Reuter.

According to the Shanghai Evening Post, 15,000 Communists troops have been absorbed into the Fukien Army.—Reuter.

HOUSE OF LORDS REFORM

Reduction of 700 To 300

London, December 18. The House of Lords to-morrow launches its most contentious issue for year, when the Marquis Salisbury, former leader of the House of Lords, introduces his Bill for reform of the House of Lords.

The first reading is expected to be taken on broad principle, without details in order to sound opinion, but Lord Salisbury, it is understood, will tentatively propose that membership be reduced from 700 to 300, in addition to the Royal Princes, the law lords, and some ecclesiastics.

The House would be empowered to delay legislation pending the approval of the country, while the House of Lords would be represented on a joint committee of both Houses for the certification of money Bills.

The Government is expected to follow closely the trend opinion, as Ministerial circles are of the opinion that the Government should deal with the reform of the House of Lords in the lifetime of the present Parliament.—Reuter.

BEST-SELLERS IN LONDON

(Special Air-Mail Service)

London, Nov. 29. Best-sellers this week show a variety of taste in their readers. Here are those most sought for: Lord Riddell's "Intimate Diary of the Peace Conference and After," Romola Nijinsky's life of her husband, Mr. Michael Sadleir's "Blessington-D'Orsay," Mr. Arthur Bryant's "Samuel Pepys," H. V. Morton's "In Scotland Again," and "A Thatched Roof," by Beverley Nichols.

Among novels, the new Walpole and the new Massfield and Sholem Asch's "Three Cities" are still holding their own. Up-to-the-minute favourites are Miss G. B. Stern's "The Augs" and Lady Eleanor Smith's "Christmas Tree."

Confidence

is not permanently attained by flaring advertisements which unscrupulously promise more than they can keep, but can only be achieved through the quality of a product. Do not listen to persuasive words to buy preparations from an obscure origin. Do not forget that your health is endangered. Place full confidence in a product which has been found very useful for more than 50 years.

Bayer's Aspirin

does not harm heart or kidneys, is entirely innocuous and will also quickly help you to overcome colds, fever, influenza, rheumatism, headache etc.

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HONG KONG FOOTBALL COUNCIL MEETING

Chairman's Appeal To Barrackers

SHANGHAI QUESTIONS INTERPORT RULES

A public appeal to barrackers to stop their "insulting behaviour" was made by the Chairman, Major C. M. Manners at the monthly meeting of the Hongkong Football Council yesterday. Measures to abate this nuisance were also discussed and adopted.

The query raised by the Shanghai Football Association in regard to the destiny of the Cup should there be a triple tie when three teams competed, was also dealt with when it was suggested that the trophy should remain with the last winner, should that be the case.

HANDBILLS TO BE DISTRIBUTED

"Insulting" Barracking

Arising from a letter received from a club complaining of the behaviour of spectators in a recent match, the Chairman, Major C. M. Manners said that insulting and unfair barracking had been very noticeable this year, particularly in keen matches. The insulting remarks that had been made to referees who did their best to control the games had been very unfair, and this nuisance would one day lead to a very serious situation. On Sunday afternoon when the match between the "Lincolns" and South China was in progress, the supporters of both sides indulged in their "insulting" barracking and threw mud at the referee which incited the players to such an extent that two of them were ordered off the field.

"We beg to notify the public," said Mr. Manners, "that their behaviour is detrimental."

Mr. Bush made a very sound suggestion that handbills printed in Chinese should be distributed to everybody. "But in view of the recent incidents we ought to go one step further."

Mr. James: "It was done several years ago."

Mr. Manners: "It should not only be in Chinese but also in English. The behaviour of the public by insulting barracking and unfair remarks on the referee was largely responsible for these incidents."

Capt. Elliot-Heywood, who was present at the Lincoln-South China match said that before the end of the game about 50 per cent of the Chinese jumped out from their seats. Fortunately there were troops present and they controlled the situation without much difficulty. In the South China-Navy match about two weeks ago, insulting remarks were made by the Chinese, soldiers and sailors.

Mr. James: In the case of the Chinese, the referee could hardly be expected to deal with the situation as he could not understand the language, but in the case of any European making insulting remarks, he should at once go to a policeman and have the person removed.

Captain Elliot-Heywood: It is very difficult to find out the person. In the South China-Navy

match I heard an offensive remark made by a European but on turning round I could not find who he was. Both the Army and the Navy have taken up measures to abate this nuisance.

It was then decided that in regard to the Chinese, handbills would be distributed, while in the case of Europeans the various civilian clubs were to be warned to suppress their supporters from indulging in "insulting barracking."

Shanghai Interport Query

Regarding the query raised by the Shanghai Football Association, the chairman said that he had received a letter asking the Council what steps they were going to take if three teams were competing and there should be a tie, each team winning a match. Mr. James suggested that if that were the case, the cup should remain with the last winner. Seconded by Capt. Elliot-Heywood it was decided to forward the suggestion to Shanghai.

Other Matters

Other matters of interest discussed were the withdrawal of Lieut. Hocquard of the Lincolns, who was nominated Captain of the Interport team, from the trials, as he was definitely unable to make the trip.

Allan, the Royal Artillery right back, was also suggested to be withdrawn from the trials as he was leaving for Home before the Interport.

Mr. T. A. Mitchell had tendered his resignation to the Council owing to ill-health. The Chairman, in accepting, said that he very much regretted to do so, and hoped that Mr. Mitchell, who was going Home on doctor's orders, would return with his health fully restored. The Kowloon Football Club was asked to nominate one of their members to fill the vacancy.

Mr. A. R. Hughes, the Navy representative asked permission to play the La Wan Cup final at an earlier date instead of March 10 as at present arranged. The Fleet would be leaving in January 10 for the South and this would greatly reduce the strength of the Navy team. It was then decided to play the match on December 30 on the Club ground.

CAMBRIDGE LEAD THE LEAGUE

Jamieson Outplays Tolley

(Special Air-Mail Service)

London, November 22. Cambridge University began a two-days' match with The League on the Royal Worlington and Newmarket Clubs course near Mildenhall yesterday, four games being played in the morning followed by singles. The League side was strongly represented with the amateur ex-champions, C. J. H. Tolley and John de Forest, as their leading foursome pair, but Cambridge University accomplished one of the best performances of the term by gaining a three-point lead in the series, winning five of the seven games. P. B. M. Wallace and T. F. B. Law were not overpowered by the might of their opponents in the top game, beating Tolley and de Forest by 3 and 2 without ever being in arrears.

Cambridge did better still in the afternoon, winning the singles by 10 points to 4, including two halved encounters. Jamieson, the captain, beat Tolley by 5 and 4, while McGill defeated the other ex-champion, de Forest, by 3 and 1. Wallace won by two holes against Hartley, and Neilson made a fourth successive win for the Light Blues when he won by 3 and 2 against Oppenheimer.

Foursomes—P. B. M. Wallace (Trinity Hall) and T. F. B. Law (Pembroke) beat C. J. H. Tolley and J. de Forest, 3 and 2; G. R. A. Jamieson (Magdalen) and H. C. Neilson (Clare) beat R. W. Hartley and Bernard Darwin, 3 and 2; W. E. Carr (Trinity) and R. H. McGill (Trinity Hall) beat E. M. Prain and Lt.-Col. J. S. Mellor, 5 and 4; P. W. Marsham (Trinity) and J. S. L. Lyon (Trinity) lost to R. H. Oppenheimer and H. C. Longhurst, 2 and 1; M. R. Gardner (Pembroke) and F. M. Goodwin (Emmanuel) beat I. A. de H. Lyle and J. S. O. Haslewood, 2 up; R. I. Beck (Jesus) and P. A. Carter (Sidney Sussex) beat D. A. Drayson and H. W. Higginson, 2 and 1; F. J. Risdale (Pembroke) and M. Illingworth (Jesus) lost to T. P. Whitaker and R. E. C. Butterworth, 1 down.

Single—G. R. A. Jamieson beat C. J. H. Tolley, 5 and 4; P. B. M. Wallace beat Rex Hartley, 2 up; R. H. McGill beat John de Forest, 3 and 1; H. C. Neilson beat R. H. Oppenheimer, 3 and 2; T. F. B. Law lost to E. M. Prain, 3 and 2; J. S. L. Lyon beat Bernard Darwin, 4 and 3; W. E. Carr beat I. A. de H. Lyle, 5 and 4; P. W. Marsham and H. C. Longhurst halved; M. R. Gardner beat Lt.-Col. J. S. O. Haslewood, 1 up; F. M. Goodwin lost to J. S. O. Haslewood, 1 down; R. I. Beck beat D. A. Drayson, 3 and 2; P. A. Carter lost to T. P. Whitaker, 7 and 8; F. J. Risdale and H. W. Higginson halved; M. Illingworth beat R. E. C. Butterworth, 5 and 4.

INCOME TAX PROSPECTS

Optimists have hazarded guesses at the likelihood of a reduction in the Income tax consequent upon a windfall to the Exchequer. A further sum, making a total in all of about £15,000,000, will be received by the Chancellor before the end of the financial year in March.

This would be equivalent to the amount required to reduce income-tax by 3d in the 2.

LOCAL HOCKEY Club And Berwick Draw

Draw

The Club-Berwick match yesterday ended in a draw despite the fact that the Club were two men short till about a quarter of an hour from time when L. A. Alexander-Sinclair, R. N., joined them. The Club started with eight men only, but the Berwick, lent them one man to make things even. Taken on the whole, the standard of play was quite good, and the first goal came after some keen play, Kilbee putting the Club ahead with a fast shot.

The second half saw the teams struggling just as hard and neither side could break through until the Berwick centre-forward got possession of the ball and ran down cleverly to beat Moss with a well-placed drive. The final whistle sounded with the score at one goal all.

RADIO'S EASY WIN

Making the trip to Pokfulam Radio-Sports Club beat the University easily in their friendly encounter, scoring six goals to the University's one.

Play was rather one-sided and the Radio men did practically what they liked. Gurbuchan Singh scored the first goal for the Radios, and then Avatar Singh the second. Then these players scored alternately until the total mounted till six.

UNIVERSITY GOLF

Oxford's Narrow Defeat

ROUND OF 67 BY A. J. PEECH

(Special Air-Mail Service)

London, Nov. 22. Oxford University were narrowly defeated—10 games to 8—in their match against Worpleston, at Brookwood yesterday. The outstanding feature of the play was a brilliant round of 67 by A. J. Peetch, leader of the home team.

Peech, who won the President's Putter tournament of the Oxford and Cambridge Society early in the year, is an old Oxford player. Though he never succeeded in getting his Blue in beating the University captain, K. A. S. Morrice, by 6 and 5, Peetch had five 3's running, from the third to the seventh hole inclusive, in which there were two "birdies" and an "eagle." His putting was phenomenal, two putts each of twenty yards being holed on successive greens.

Though Morrice reached the turn in 36, one stroke below the standard scratch score, he was four down. Peetch was irresistible, for in the foursomes, in which he was partnered by G. C. Stokoe, the opponents, Morrice and J. J. F. Pennink, never had the ghost of a chance, being beaten by the overwhelming margin of 7 and 5. In the course of the thirteen holes of the match the winners had a couple of 2's, one at the seventh and the other at the tenth.

Commander J. R. Johnston and W. Frame, playing second couple for Worpleston, owed defeat largely to the fact that they lost the first hole because R. F. Brown, one of the Oxford players, in playing from a bunker, hit the flagstick held by Johnston's caddy. The Oxford pair, Brown and R. D. Knox, thus won a hole which they had little or no hope of saving. This incident had a big influence on the game, which Oxford won by 2 and 1.

Curiously enough, the match was virtually won for Worpleston by R. C. de Quincey, who is at Oxford, and is in the running for his Blue. Being a member of the club, he played for the home side, and won both his matches, thus turning the scales in Worpleston's favour. Results:—

Foursomes (Oxford players first).—K. A. S. Morrice and J. J. F. Pennink lost to G. C. Stokoe and A. J. Peetch, 7 and 5; R. F. Brown and R. D. Knox beat Cdr. J. R. Johnston and W. Frame, 2 and 1; A. A. Duncan and I. A. Hargreave beat Capt. A. C. Giles and B. J. T. Bosanquet, 4 and 3; J. H. Johnston and N. S. Mitchell-Jones lost to Capt. G. A. Moxon and R. G. de Quincey, 1 hole; A. E. W. Henderson and F. H. Tate beat J. T. Nelson and A. W. Pim, 3 and 2; J. T. Hanson-Lawson and D. F. Ashmore lost to E. D. Dickson and R. G. Mills, 3 and 1.

Singles. Morrice lost to Peetch, 6 and 5; Duncan lost to Giles, 1 hole; Brown beat Johnston, 5 and 3; Knox beat Moxon, 2 and 1; Pennink lost to Stokoe, 4 and 3; Hargreave lost to Frame, 4 and 3; Johnston beat Nelson, 3 and 3; Mitchell-Jones lost to Bosanquet, 1 hole; Henderson lost to Pim, 4 and 3; Ashmore lost to de Quincey, 2 and 1; Hanson-Lawson beat Major Hind, 3 and 2; Tate beat Mills, 4 and 3.

FOOTBALL'S TOLL IN AMERICA

32 Players Killed In 10 Weeks

New York, Monday. So rough has been the present American football season that in the first ten weeks 32 players have been killed. Now, however, the death-roll has been extended to the ranks of spectators.

Jay Towner, 23, who had attended an important game at Princeton University on Saturday, was found dead during the week-end in a secluded part of the college grounds. He had sustained internal haemorrhage, bruises on the face, two broken wrists, and a severe rupture.

The police believe that in the pandemonium after the game Towner was knocked down in the crowd, trampled on and crushed against an exit gate.

Spectators probably began to carry him to hospital, but became afraid lest they should be involved when they found he was dead, and abandoned the body.

THE CALLOUS COACH

The 1933 season will very likely be one of the worst ever recorded. Last year 38 players and the year before 50 were killed. No record is kept of the many serious injuries received.

A campaign has already been started to "clean up" American football, and more tightening up will probably follow this season's fatalities. But the outlook is not very hopeful when a college coach can make the reply given to me to-day. When I consulted him about this season's 32 deaths, he said: "That's always the way before the boys toughen up."

CORRESPONDENCE

[All letters intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not for publication, unless so desired, but as evidence of good faith.—Ed.]

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG DAILY PRESS."]

Sir, Through the medium of your valued paper, I have to enter my protest against the confusion that is usually made in the Press and by the Press Agencies on this side in loosely using the word "Indian" as referring to things and people other than those of India proper. This is particularly noticeable in the very common use of the word "Indian" as referring to the "Red Indians."

Without meaning any disparagement to the brave "Red Indian" heroes of Canada and the United States, whose gradual extinction I sincerely deplore, we Indians of India do not like to be confused with other variously-termed Indians. The word "Indian" must be used simply to refer to the Indians of India alone and not to any other race. The mere fact that the Press Message emanates from one of the American or Mexican towns is not enough, because "India" and "Indians of India" being more well-known, the impression left on the mind is that the references made in the Press are in connection with Indians of India.

This confusion came to be caused by the adventures of the European Navigators. These people in their greed to find that "Dreamland", that "Gorgeous East" known as "India," called every land that they came across "India's" voyages of exploration, "India's" Subsequently, however, when they found the real India, they variously termed those former lands as East Indies or West Indies according to their situation from India. Thus also they called the natives of America "Indians." Later, by their disavowal of the name "Red Indians" from their colour as distinct from Indians of India proper. Thus far it was all right.

Then why not follow the practice? Through the medium of your valued paper, therefore, I wish to draw the attention of the Press to this in order to avoid a confusion, which we Indians greatly resent. The word "Indian" used as it is, cannot and must not be applied to any other things but those referring to India alone. All other so-called "Indians" should be described as "East Indians" or "West Indians," or "Red Indians." We are proud of the fact that other parts of the world have been named after "India." But nevertheless, this confusion should be avoided.

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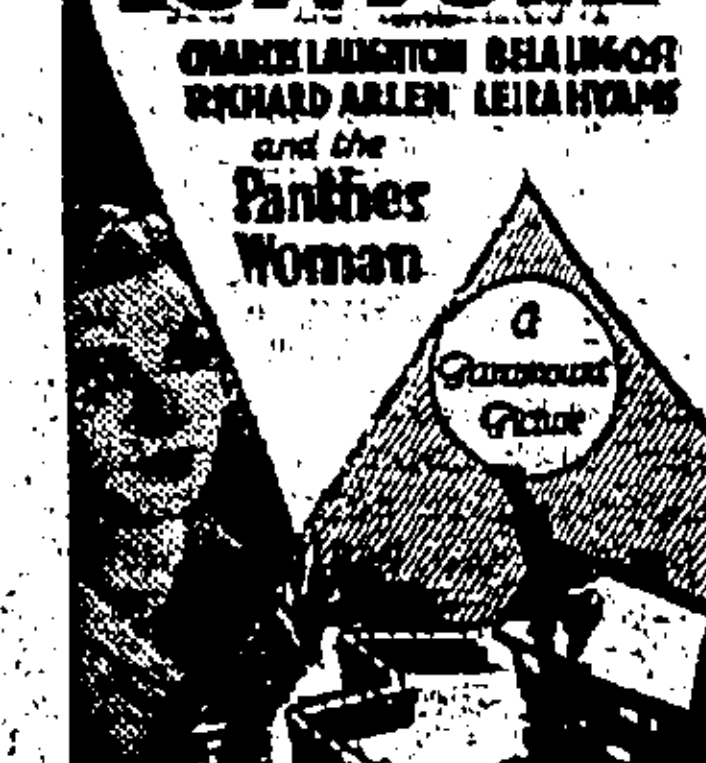


AT THE KING'S

OUT OF MADNESS HE CREATED THEM!

And Out of Madness They Destroyed Him. Seeking in Beast Fury the Girl Who Was ALL HUMAN!

ISLAND OF LOST SOULS

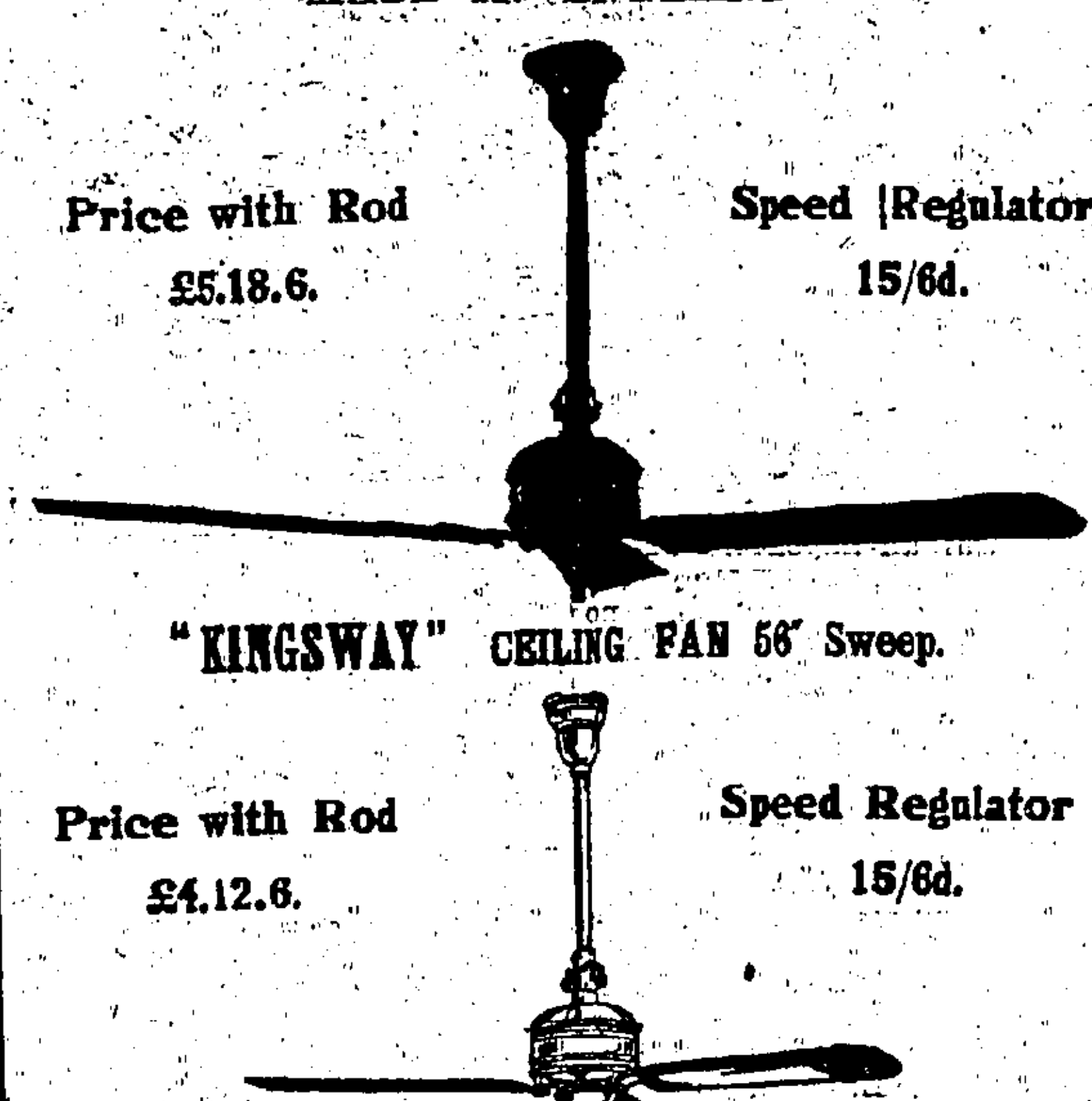


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FANLING GOLF

R.H.K.G.C. Bogey Pool

Major J. Wren (9) and R. K. Valentine (9), all square, tie and divide.

Stubbs Shield 2nd Round

A.P.C. v. Lincolnshire Regt. scratched. Gilman and Co. beat University, 5 and 5. P.W.D. beat Dr. Burton, 1 up. B. and B. beat Socony-Vacuum Corp., 2 and 1. Lowe Bingham and Matthews beat Dairy Farm at 19th. David Bos and Co. beat Lane, Crawford, Ltd. Dodwell and Co. v. H.K. and Shal Bank scratched. Wharr and Godown Co. beat H.M.S. Suffolk.

NAVY FOOTBALL LEAGUE

Berwick v. Eagle

The above match was played yesterday at Happy Valley and re-

LONDON WITHOUT GRENADIERS

With the departure for Egypt to-day of the 3rd Battalion Grenadier Guards London is for the first time in many a long day, left without a single battalion of the regiment quartered in its midst.

The 1st Battalion is at Aldershot, and the 2nd Battalion at Windsor. I was discussing this unusual circumstance with an old Grenadier yesterday. He told me that in the whole course of his service—now over 30 years—he could recall no precedent.

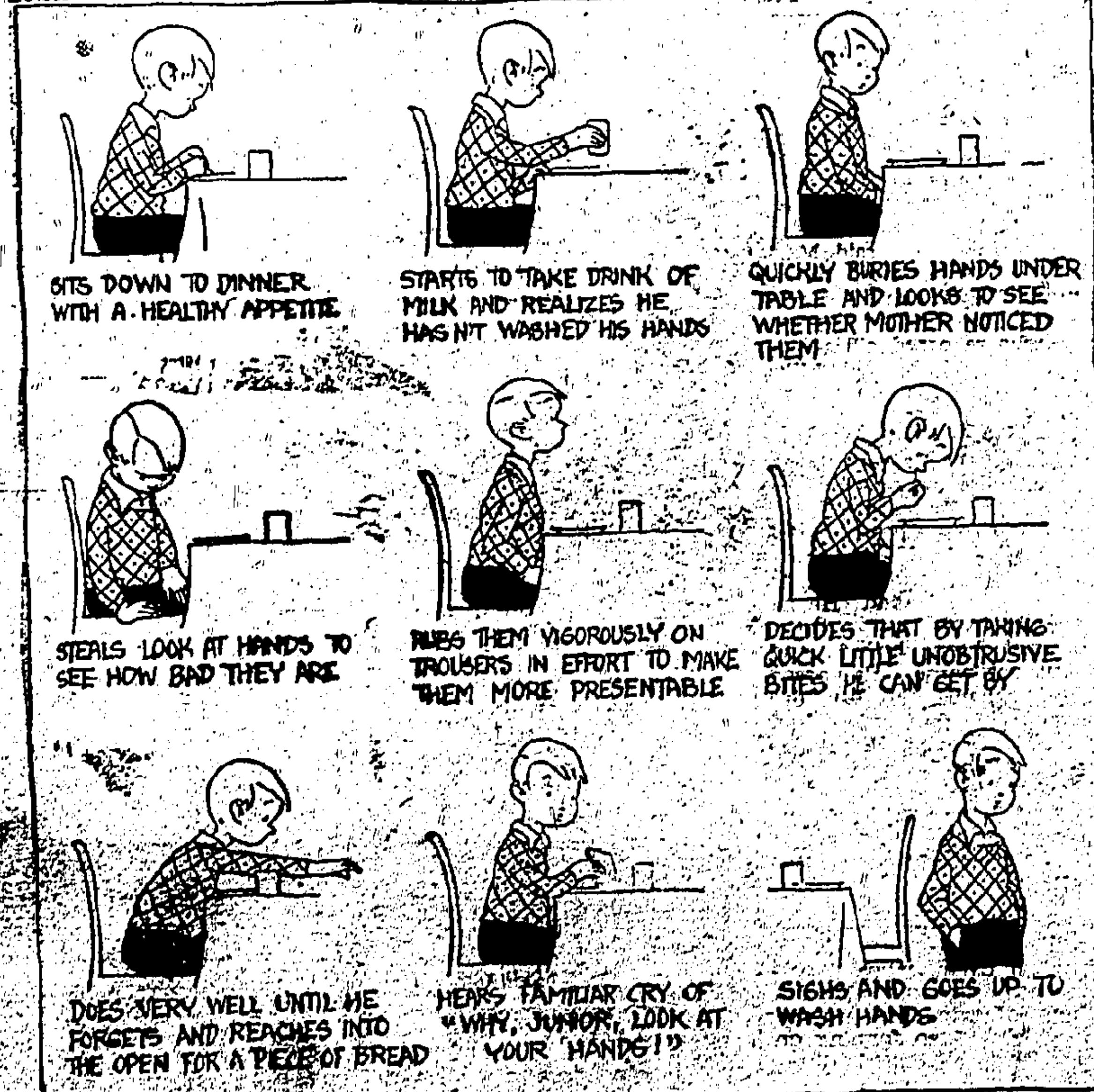
That statement does not overlook the years of the Great War. True, the Grenadiers had four battalions in the field. But throughout there remained a 5th (reserve) battalion at Chelsea barracks.

I hear that there will be a large crowd of old friends at Southampton to-day to see Col. Pilcher and his men off to warmer climates.

sulted in a draw, no goals being scored. Play was fast and interesting towards the end and the defence of both sides was strong.

SNAPSHOTS OF A BOY TRYING NOT TO WASH HIS HANDS

By CLYDE WILLIAMS



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AS OTHERS SEE US.

The following is taken from the
"TIMES" LITERARY SUPPLEMENT
dated 19th October, 1933.

CHANGING CHINA. A Quarterly Non-Political Review of Life and Conditions in Modern China. Vol. I, No. 1 April, 1933, 193 pp. Vol. II, No. 2, July, 1933, 122 pp. 7s. 4d. Hongkong Daily Press (63, Fleet Street, E.C.4.). 1s. 6d. n. each.

In a preface, the editor explains that the purpose of this newly established quarterly is to keep a record of the progress of events in all parts of China and, by disseminating a fuller knowledge of the country's actual conditions and needs, to assist in the promotion of trade and a better understanding between East and West. To this end, qualified correspondents in every province have undertaken to supply reports, commentaries, and forecasts. The first two numbers contain several articles on interesting subjects—e.g., the industrial development of the Kwang provinces, the spread of Communism, the condition of the native cotton industry, and the Mind of Young China.

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OUR WEAKNESS
IN THE AIRPotential Bombers
In GermanyTHE AERO-CHEMICAL
WEAPON

The grave military significance of figures published by the Air Ministry on the progress of civil aviation in 1932 was revealed recently in an interview with a representative of "The Observer," by an authority on air power who is deeply concerned about our weakness in the air and the reduction of our air fleet to one-fifth of its previous strength.

According to the Air Ministry's report the world figure of miles flown by regular air services last year was over ninety millions. The following table shows how comparatively small was Britain's share—

Country	Miles Flown
United States	50,932,967
Germany	5,712,117
France	5,557,315
Italy	2,559,432
Holland	1,819,422
Great Britain	1,768,000

"These figures," our authority said, "show the comparative lack of reserves in commercial machines which are convertible, in personnel, and in the ability to expand quickly in case of need."

Having recalled that the total weight of bombs dropped on London during German air raids in the course of the war was thirty tons, he said: "Put that fact side by side with this, namely, that aeroplanes of the German air-lineer class known as the D 3000, could drop the same weight of bombs, or war chemicals (gas) in one raid."

"It is true," he remarked, "that at the present time, so far as we know, Germany possesses only two machines of this particular class; but she is building more. This particular class represents the most formidable type of potential night-bomber, and is merely selected to indicate future possibilities."

CONVERTIBLE COMMERCIAL
MACHINES.

"Germany possesses several hundred commercial machines operating her air route system, the largest in Europe, which are convertible to war purposes, and they could at the present time deliver in a single raid many times as great a weight in bombs, or war chemicals, as was delivered by her aircraft on London in the course of the whole war."

"We do not know what reserves in aircraft Germany possesses. The French assert that they are very considerable, and that she has made arrangements to bring in machines from adjoining countries, notably Sweden and Holland, should they be required."

"As regards day bombers, Germany has developed several types of commercial aircraft for rapid mail-carrying purposes, of which the performance is not far short of our best day bombers."

"These facts and figures, it was pointed out, are not quoted in any spirit of empty against Germany, but merely to show that re-arming in the air, given the facilities that she possesses, is not as remote a possibility as many people seem to imagine. A very large proportion of the German commercial aircraft has been designed with a view to convertibility. She has also very large reserves of trained pilots as a result of the deliberate policy pursued for years past."

"Consider these facts," this authority continued, "in conjunction with the fact that Germany is, by reason of her large chemical industry (the largest in the world), the world's leading chemical power, and bear in mind that more and more the centre of gravity of force is shifting towards the aero-chemical weapon, a truth which we should not lose sight of when weighing the possibilities of German military recovery."

POSITION OF FRANCE

"In spite of all that has been said, France is immeasurably more powerful in the air than Germany. France and her allies can in military aircraft alone muster some 4,000 machines, and she also possesses large commercial reserves. But against this it must not be forgotten that Italy, potentially hostile to France, is the second air power in Europe."

"In view of this situation, what influence does England as fifth air power, backed by comparatively insignificant commercial development, really possess in Europe today? In view of the constant development of Continental air power what influence is she likely to possess in the crisis of European affairs which Mussolini estimates will be reached between the years 1935 and 1940?"

"Whether we consider this issue from the point of national security alone or from that of bringing our full weight and influence to bear in Europe in the interests of peace, appeasement, and disarmament, it is essential for us to make good our immense disparity in the latest and dominant form of force. For the navy, hitherto the bulwark of our security, and the principal backing for diplomacy, has in both

YAUMATI SCHOOL YEAR'S
REPORTMr. N. L. Smith Presents
The Prizes

The Headmaster, Mr. Upsdell, makes his report—
"The Director of Education, ladies, and gentlemen, boys. I have much pleasure in presenting the report of this school for the year ending October 31st, 1933."

Attendance

The school opened 296 times during the year which was shorter by two months owing to the change in the date of the educational year. The maximum enrolment was 266 which is less than last year due to the fact that nearly all the boys remained throughout the whole year and thus no vacancies were created.

Building and Equipment

During the summer holidays the whole school was painted and colourwashed both internally and externally; a 500 gallon balancing tank was installed to improve the water system and it only now remains for proper fittings to be placed in the lavatories which may then be considered as satisfactory.

Discipline

There is a very strong desire throughout the school to know what is the right thing to do and to do it and we have a right to be justly proud of the whole tone of the school.

Health

An average attendance of 91.6% is indicative of the general health of the boys, fever being the chief cause of non-attendance. The clinic has been held regularly every week and any boy who does not feel well can receive medical attention; I should like to express my thanks in this connection.

Studies

The results of the Annual Examination were very satisfactory. In Class 4, 34 boys passed out of 42 and in the rest of the school 177 boys passed out of 198. Although there were only about 12 vacancies in the school for new boys at the beginning of the year and a notice to this effect was posted at the school gate there were literally hundreds of boys applying for those places which is adequate testimony to the value of the school to the community.

Athletics

The short school year necessitated high pressure in studies and it was therefore expected that games would be largely neglected; this was not the case. Great interest was evinced in sports throughout the school. The Annual Sports were held just after the close of the school year and 102 boys, or well over one third of the boys, took part. The Inter Class football shield was won by 5A in splendid style. We again won the Small Boys Volley Ball shield in the league organized by the Y.M.C.A. for all schools in Kowloon and the New Territories this being the second year in succession.

General

The whole year has been a most delightful one and I should like to thank the whole of the Staff, not forgetting Mr. Chiu who puts in a lot of time and thought connected with the purchase and issue of exercise books, for their splendid co-operation in everything pertaining to the welfare and efficiency of the school.

Class 1A

- Yeung Yuk Hay—Government Scholarship for three years.
- Lau King Ching—Govern-

ment Scholarship for three years.

- Tong Ho Pui—Government Scholarship for three years.
- Fong Kwai Tak—Government Scholarship for three years.
- Chung Kwai Ho—Government Scholarship for three years.
- Wong Kwai Hung—Government Scholarship for three years.
- Yeung Yuk Nga—W.H.T. Scholarship for three years.
- Lau Kai—Class Prize.

Class 4B.

- Lee Ngok Ying—Class Prize.

Class 5A.

- Tam Ping Kuen—Government Scholarship for one year.
- Siu Tun Tai W.H.T. Scholarship for one year.
- Li Yung Sheung—Class Prize.

Class 5B.

- Lui Kwan—Class Prize.

Class 6A.

- Yau Ka Pok—(Holder of Government Scholarship for five years) Class Prize.
- Tam Ping Hang—Government Scholarship for one year.
- Tam Sik Pui—W.H.T. Scholarship for one year.

Class 6B.

- Wong Wa Sang—Class Prize.

Class 7A.

- Lo Yau Tai—Government Scholarship for one year.
- Lui Fook Tong—W.H.T. Scholarship for one year.
- Chung Tse Hung—Class Prize.

Class 7B.

- Lo Wan Shiu—Class Prize.

Class 8.

- Ma Kwok Pui—(Holder of Government Scholarship for three years) Class Prize.
- Wong Kin Lap—Government Scholarship for one year.
- Poon Sai In—W.H.T. Scholarship for one year.

Special Prizes for Chinese.

- Class 4A—Kwan Pak Chuen.
- Class 4B—Lai Chi Pui.
- Class 5A—Tam Ping Kuen.
- Class 5B—Lui Kwan.
- Class 6A—Tam Ping Hang.
- Class 6B—Wong Wa Sang.
- Class 7A—Lui Fook Tong.
- Class 7B—Chiu Wai Chung.
- Class 8—Wong Nai Him.

Chinese Essay Competition (Annual)

Class.

Senior:—

- Kwan Pak Chuen 4A.
- Lui Kwan 5B.
- Hung Hin Chung 5A.

Junior:—

- Kong Man Kai 7A.
- Lo Fok Lai 7A.
- Chung Tse Hung 7A.

BADGES

1934.

Head Prefect:—

Chan Man Cheuk 4A.

Prefects:—

- Tam Ping Kuen 4A.
- Siu Tun Tai 4A.
- Li Yung Sheung 4A.
- Tse Nam Cheung 4B.
- Chong Kit Kwan 4B.
- Mak U Kat 4B.

1933.

Football Captain—Lung

Chi Lap 5A.

Volleyball Captain—Tam

Sik Pui 5A.

Basket Ball Captain—

Tsol Yuk Ki 4B.

Ping Pong Ball Captain—

Poon Sai Hung 4B.

KING HONOURS MEMBERS

OF ARCTIC EXPEDITION

London, November, 22.

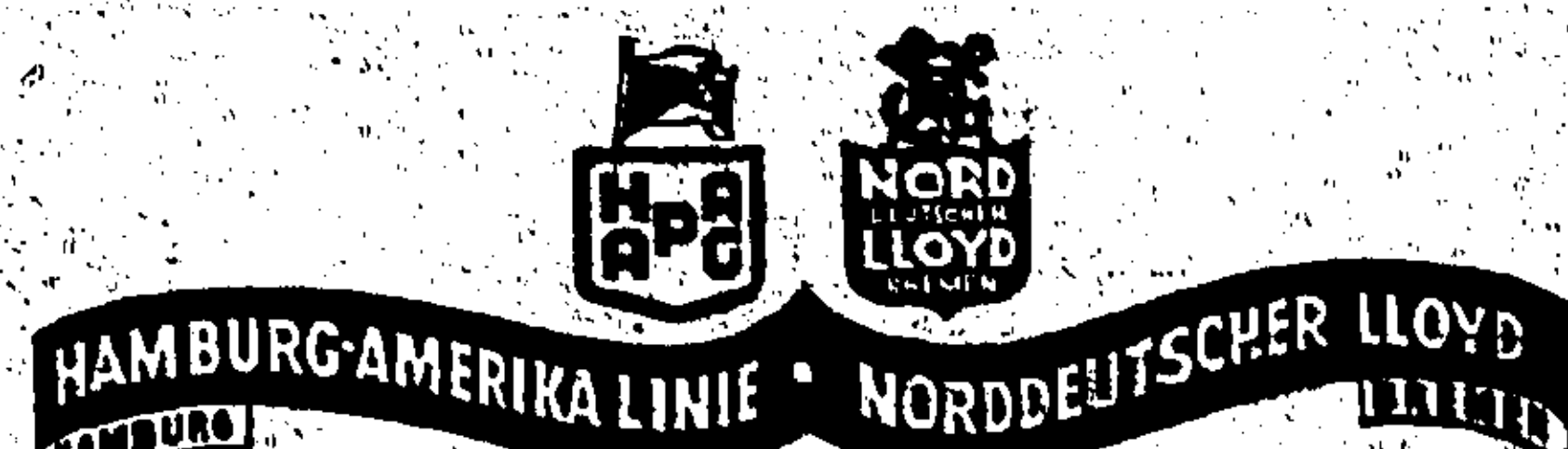
Five members of an Arctic expedition were honoured by the King at Buckingham Palace today.

They belonged to the Watkins Greenland Expedition, which explored the Arctic ice cap of Greenland in 1930-31 with a view to establishing an all-British air route across the Arctic to Canada.

Mr. H. G. Watkins, the 23-year-old leader of the expedition, was drowned in Greenland last year, when his Eskimo canoe overturned, and Captain Percy Lemon, another member of the band, died after inadvertently swallowing corrosive fluid.

To-day at the Palace five of their comrades received the Polar Medal in silver, with a clasp inscribed "Arctic 1930-31," from the King.

They were Mr. Lawrence Richard, Mr. John Robert Ryall, Mr. Quintin Riley, Mr. Alfred Stephenson, and Mr. Frederick Spencer Chapman.



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• (HAL) s.s. "OLDENBURG" for Genoa, Rotterdam, Hamburg 8th Jan.

• (NDL) s.s. "MAIN" for Genoa, Marseilles, Oran, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Hamburg, Bremen 3rd Jan.

† (NDL) s.s. "COBLENZ" for Genoa, Barcelona, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen 14th Jan.

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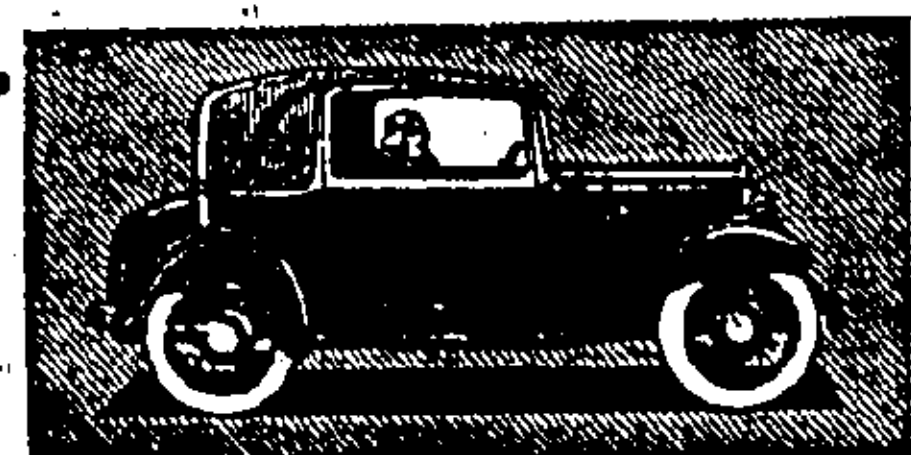
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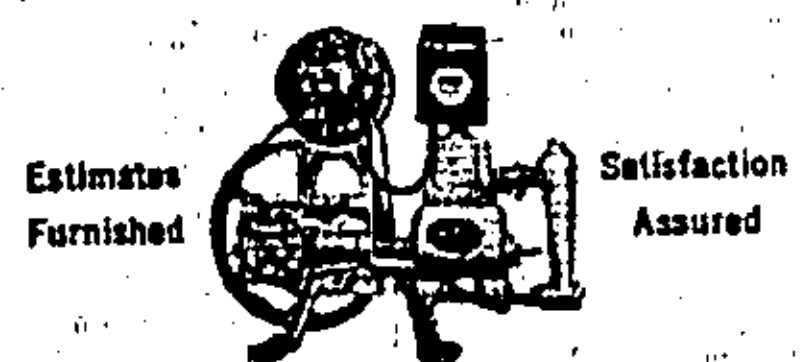
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having arrived from Hamburg and
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Kowloon, where the Goods may be
obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.
Optional Notice has been given 48
hours prior to vessel's arrival, but carried
on from port to port to the final port of
call to which the option extends.

No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all
Goods remaining undelivered after
Thursday, 21st December, will be
subject to Rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged
Goods are to be left in the Godowns,
where they will be examined on Wednes-
day, 20th December, at 10 a.m., by our
Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.
To comply with the General Bonded
Warehouse Regulations, consignees must
have a Revenue Officer in attendance
when damaged dutiable goods are
examined.

All Claims must reach us before the
Thursday, 18th January, 1934, or they
will not be recognized.

No Insurance will be effected.

Any claim will be considered by
JHBSEY & CO.

Agents.

Hong Kong, 14th Dec., 1933.

KOWLOON—THE HOME OF HOCKEY

The Interport—And The Jats

(By Our Kowloon Correspondent)

Although no definite arrange-
ments have been made, there is
every prospect of a triangular in-
terport between Hongkong, Macao
and Canton being held either at
Chinese New Year or at Easter.
The idea of inviting other clubs—
Singapore, Shanghai, Swatow,
Manila—was discussed at a recent
meeting of the Hongkong Hockey
Association, but it is understood,
some hitch has arisen which would
prevent any such matches being
held this season.

However, if we have the games
between Hongkong, Canton, Macao
as a "bully-off" it will do much
towards furthering the interests of
the game in Hongkong.

It is a peculiar fact that one
always associates hockey with Kow-
loon. The reason is not far to
seek, for although there are a
number of teams in Hongkong, the
peninsula is the recognised "home"
of this particular form of sport, as
the most important games are held
there.

For more years than I can re-
member, the Indian regiment sta-
tioned in Kowloon have made hock-
ey their chief—and in some cases
the only—form of sport, and that

is why more hockey games are
played in Kowloon than in Hong-
kong. The shortage of ground on
the Hongkong side also contribute
to this state of affairs.

Talking about Indian regiments
reminds me that the Jats are leav-
ing the Colony by the s.s. Talma
after a stay of three years with us.
They are going to Jhelum, India,
and I take this opportunity of bid-
ding them goodbye. During their
service in Hongkong they have
proved themselves to be the fore-
most unit hockey team here and
with their departure the Army will
lose a galaxy of talent. Lieut.
Syer, centre-forward, Jalil, and
Habib, inside forwards Abbas Ali,
left-back and Sirdar Khan centre-
half are just five of the most pro-
minent players who have stood out
in many first class games. I am
sure everyone will be sorry to see
them go and will join me in wish-
ing them every success on the
sports field, in hockey especially, at
Jhelum. It is a pity that they
should have to leave just as we
are about to have these interport
games and their players would no
doubt be a tower of strength to the
local team.

Mary and Her Shorts

"I have no objection at all to the
donning of shorts by young and
suitably proportioned ladies, but
when it comes to going round our
courses behind over generously pro-
portioned members of the fair sex
clad in this attire, I find it ex-
tremely difficult to keep my eye where
it should be—on the ball." Stanley
H. Dodwell.

When Mary wore a harem skirt
And it was split in half,
Who cared a damn for Mary's lamb
When you could see her calf.

When Mary wore her husband's
shorts
There was an awful strafe,
For flesh and bone of eighteen
store
Showed rather more than calf.

Pa fumed and said he couldn't keep
His eye upon the ball;
Mary's pillow, shorts so billowy
Made all the golfer's fall.

Billowy girls please try to slim
Each in a wondrous way,
In body grow slight in limb get
light
If golf in shorts you play.

Kindly hearts and Norman blood
Will win out by-and-by,
Matrons' obese in shorts will cease
To tempt poor Stanley's eye.
Mary must be careful now
Think of a more male's nerves:
Figures billowy, diet till willowy
Eliminate your curves. "g"

THEFT OF A BLANKET

Constable Gets Six Weeks

A Shantung constable, charg-
ed before Mr. Wynne Jones
yesterday with the theft of a
blanket belonging to another con-
stable, pleaded guilty. Sentence
of six weeks' hard labour was pass-
ed.

Mr. W. La B. Sparrow, A.S.P.,
told the Court that defendant, who
was attached to the Mongkok
Police Station, was on duty be-
tween midnight and 4 a.m. on De-
cember 17. Complainant, D242,
was also on duty during these
hours, and they returned to the
station together. Complainant
then found a red woollen blanket
to be missing from his bed. He
suspected defendant and accused
him of having stolen it.

After an argument between the
two, defendant took complainant

EUCARIST CONGRESS IN MANILA

To Be Held In 1936

Vatican City, Dec. 14.
Archbishop Michael O'Doherty's
leading part in obtaining the con-
sent of the Eucharist congress
committee to hold the 1936 Con-
gress at Manila came to light to-
day after Pope Pius received him
and 40 pilgrims from the Philip-
pines.

At the committee session other
speakers expressed doubt that Ma-
nila could accommodate the im-
mense throng from all over the
world that always attends the con-
gresses, but the archbishop convin-
cingly outlined the city's capabili-
ties to receive the visitors.

The committee has decided to hold
the 1936 Congress at the Philippine
capital, representing the first time
any city in the Orient has been so
honoured, but the formal announce-
ment by tradition will be delayed
until after the 1934 Congress at
Buenos Aires.

Members of the party received by
the Pope said he expressed much in-
terest in a campaign to give reli-
gious instruction in the public
schools of Manila and especially
blessed the archdiocese authorities
for helping the poor during a
period of unemployment distress.

The pontiff thanked the Philip-
pine party for making the long pil-
grimage and expressed pleasure
that they would be here for the an-
niversary of the Virgin of Guada-
lupe, and the canonization of
Sainte Bernadette Soubirous.

He urged them, in giving his
blessing, to strive to make an out-
standing success of the 1936 Eucha-
ristic Congress.

Bishop Sandoz, of Vigan, Ilocos
Sur, accompanied the pilgrims,
who arrived from Manila aboard
an Italian liner which made a spe-
cial trip from Hongkong to embark
them.

to a stall in Mongkok where the
blanket was found. Subsequent in-
quiries revealed that the defendant
had returned to the station at 3
a.m. and took the blanket out with
the idea of pawning it later.

Mr. Sparrow said defendant had
been in the Force for nine months
and bore a good record until re-
cently. Now he had nine reports
pending against him.

Asked why he had stolen the
blanket, defendant said he was
feeling cold at 3 a.m. and he went
back to the station to get the
blanket to cover himself.

His Worship: Don't make it
worse, young man.

GLIMPSE OF THE PAST

Belilios Public
School Play

"The journey to the Western
Paradise" was the name of the
play acted at King's College last
night. The story in, a nut shell
relates the adventures of Tong Sam
Tsing, a Buddhist, who took a long
journey to India to fetch some sa-
cred books for the Emperor of
China. He was accompanied by
the Monkey Fairy, the Pig Fairy
and a priest Sha. The monkey be-
comes entangled in the plot and is
made to accompany the Buddhist
as a penalty.

In the prologue the Monkey ap-
pears and by his queer and quaint
ways, soon impresses his personali-
ty on the audience. In the first
scene we are transplanted to
China as it was many years ago.
Sumptuous dresses, the old cour-
tesy, the dignified presence the im-
mobile faces all bring remembrance
of a day that is gone and as we
watch the graceful dance of the two
soldiers there is perhaps a shadow
of regret.

While plodding on their way to
the Western Paradise the travellers
come across a widow, who, by her
charms and wiles, soon wins the
heart of the pig fairy who wants
to marry one of her daughters but
is unable to choose which of the
three he prefers. In the very act
of choosing they disappear and he
is left alone bound with a cord.
Next morning he is set free by the
rest of the party who find him and
after a good piece of advice he
continues on his way with the rest.

Among the numerous visitors
present were Sir Thomas and Lady
Seathorn, Mr. A. E. Wood, S.C.A.,
The Hon. Dr. R. H. Kotewall, the
Hon. Dr. S. W. Ts'ao, Mr. and Mrs.
A. O. Brown, Rev. and Mrs. Wells,
Dr. and Mrs. Pope, Major and
Mrs. H. B. E. Dowling and Miss
Dowling, Mr. Collinson, Mr. R.
Stock, Dr. Woo, M. B. E. and Mr.
V. P. Law.

The music was rendered by Mr.
Poc Yee Tai and contributed lar-
gely to the success of the drama.

KOWLOON— WEDDING

Purvis—Hall

A pretty wedding took place at
St. Theresa's Church, Kowloon
Tong, on Saturday afternoon when
Miss Dorothy Hall, daughter of Mr.
and Mrs. J. G. Hall, of Gatehead-
on-Tyne, became the bride of Mr.
John Murray Purvis of the Public
Works Department, son of Mr. and
Mrs. M. E. Purvis of Walker-on-
Tyne. The Rev. Father Spada
officiated.

The bride, who wore a dress of
ivory satin with bridal veil, and
carried a bouquet of pink roses
and pink gladioli, was given away
by Mr. Thomas Coleman.

Her bridesmaid, Miss Ena Allen,
wore a dress of old gold satin, with
hat and shoes to match, and
carried a bouquet of bronze chrys-
santhemums.

Little Miss Isabelle Spooner, the
flower girl, who was dressed in
pale blue satin with pink roses,
and shoes and hat to match, car-
ried a basket of rose petals, while
the page, Master Billy Carr, was
dressed in pale blue satin, with
white ruff.

Mrs. Thomas Coleman, the Mat-
ron of Honour, wore a dress of
flowered georgette with hat and
shoes to match.

Mr. M. E. Purvis, brother of the
bridegroom, performed the duties
of best man.

Following the ceremony a recep-
tion was held at the residence of
Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Carr, 289 Prince
Edward Road, attended by about
80 guests. After the reception the
happy couple left for their new
home, the bride's going away dress
being a black pin-stripe costume,
with fox fur, and hat to match.

The Toy Department of the JADE TREE,
remains open every night till ten o'clock, so that
everyone can come to see the display of Christmas
gifts, no matter how busy he may be in the day time.
THE JADE TREE, LTD.
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KING'S

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**THE BEN LINE STEAMERS,
LIMITED.**

FROM LEITH, MIDDLESBRO',
ANTWERP, LONDON
AND STRAITS.

The Steamship "BEN VENUE."

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby
informed that all Goods are being
landed at their risk into the Godowns
of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf
and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or
from the wharves Delivery may be obtained.
No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all
Goods remaining undelivered after the
19th December, will be subject to Rent.
All Claims against the Steamer must
be presented to the Underwriter on or
before the 2nd, January or they will
not be recognized.

To comply with the General Bonded
Warehouse Regulations, consignees must
have a Revenue Officer in attendance
when damaged dutiable goods are
examined.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods
are to be left in the Godowns, where
they will be examined on the 18th
Dec., at 10 a.m., by Messrs. Goddard
& Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned
by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.

Hong Kong, 12th Dec., 1933. [2089]

"MY WEAKNESS"

**SERVICES CONTRACTUELS DES
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.**

CONSIGNEE NOTICE

S.S. "PORTHOS"

ARRIVED HONG KONG ON
MONDAY, THE 18TH DECEMBER,
1933.

From MARSEILLES, etc.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the
above-named Steamer are hereby
informed that their Goods, with the
exception of Opium, Treasure and Valu-
ables, are being landed and placed at
their risk in the Godowns of the Hong
Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence Delivery can
be obtained as the Goods are landed.
Goods not cleared within 7 days, in-
cluding date of arrival, will be subject to
Rent.

All Claims must be sent to the Under-
writer before Thursday, 28th December,
1933, or they will not be recognized.
Damaged packages must be left in
the Godowns for examination by the
Consignees and the Company's Sur-
veyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at
10 a.m. on Friday, the 22nd Dec., 1933.

Consignees must have a Revenue
Officer in attendance when damaged
dutiable goods are examined by the
Company's Surveyors.

No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by
us in any case whatever.

R. OHL,
Agent.
Hong Kong, 18th Dec. 1933. [2080]

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you want?**

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(continued)

[illegible]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN... "BOOCHOW" ... On 19th Dec, 10 a.m.	On 19th Dec, 10 a.m.
AMOI & SHANGHAI ... "TSINAN" ... On 20th Dec, 5 p.m.	On 20th Dec, 5 p.m.
AMOI, SWATOW, HOHANG & SINGAPORE... "ANSUN" ... On 22nd Dec, 6 a.m.	On 22nd Dec, 6 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI ... "HUPEH" ... On 23rd Dec, 10 a.m.	On 23rd Dec, 10 a.m.
HONGKONG, PAKHOI & HAIKONG ... "KWANGTUNG" ... On 23rd Dec, 2 p.m.	On 23rd Dec, 2 p.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN... "LINAN" ... On 24th Dec, 5 p.m.	On 24th Dec, 5 p.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN... "SHANTUNG" ... On 24th Dec, 10 a.m.	On 24th Dec, 10 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK ... "KWANGCHOW" ... On 25th Dec, 10 a.m.	On 25th Dec, 10 a.m.
SWATOW, FOOCHOW, WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN... "HOHANG" ... On 25th Dec, Noon	On 25th Dec, Noon
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN... "STEAMER" ... On 26th Dec, 10 a.m.	On 26th Dec, 10 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI ... "KINGYUAN" ... On 28th Dec, 10 a.m.	On 28th Dec, 10 a.m.
HONGKONG, PAKHOI & HAIKONG ... "KIUNGCHOW" ... On 29th Dec, 2 p.m.	On 29th Dec, 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI & DAIKIN ... "TEAN" ... On 29th Dec, 5 p.m.	On 29th Dec, 5 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN... "SUNNING" ... On 31st Dec, 10 a.m.	On 31st Dec, 10 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK ... "KALGAN" ... On 31st Dec, Noon	On 31st Dec, Noon
AMOI & SHANGHAI ... "TSINAN" ... On 3rd Jan, 5 p.m.	On 3rd Jan, 5 p.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI ... "KWANGTUNG" ... On 5th Jan, 10 a.m.	On 5th Jan, 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI & DAIKIN ... "CHINHUA" ... On 5th Jan, 5 p.m.	On 5th Jan, 5 p.m.

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Amoy.

Hai Yang, Douglas, Dec. 19.

Taiwan, B. & S., Dec. 20.

Anshun, B. & S., Dec. 22.

Hai Ching, Douglas, Dec. 22.

Hai Ning, Douglas, Dec. 22.

Santha, B.I. (Apar), Dec. 29.

Ho Sang, Jardine's, Dec. 31.

Takada, B.I. (Apar), Jan. 12.

Onslow.

Hop Sang, Jardine's, Dec. 20.

Hang Sang, Jardine's, Dec. 26.

Daily.

Linan, B. & S., Dec. 22.

Saale, Melchers, Dec. 22.

Sarpedon, B. & S., Jan. 6.

Holonus, B. & S., Jan. 9.

Foochow.

Hai Yang, Douglas, Dec. 19.

Hop Sang, Jardine's, Dec. 20.

Hai Ching, Douglas, Dec. 22.

Hai Ning, Douglas, Dec. 22.

Hang Sang, Jardine's, Dec. 26.

Japan (Direct).

Ho Sang, Jardine's, Dec. 31.

Protellus, B. & S., Jan. 4.

Ixion, B. & S., January 25.

Japan and Shanghai.

Coblenz, Melchers, Dec. 19.

Heiyo Maru, N.Y.K., Dec. 19.

Kut Sang, Jardine's, Dec. 19.

Pres. Pierce, Dollar, Dec. 19.

Hakusa Maru, N.Y.K., Dec. 22.

Monclair, Dodwell, Dec. 22.

Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., Dec. 22.

Peiping, Gilman's, Dec. 22.

Pyrrhus, B. & S., Dec. 23.

Trianon, Thoresen's, Dec. 24.

Bhutan, P. & O., Dec. 22.

Saale, Melchers, Dec. 22.

Corfu, P. & O., Dec. 22.

Santha, B.I. (Apar), Dec. 29.

Gertrude Maerk, Jensen's, Dec. 30.

Calchas, B. & S., Dec. 31.

Chonchoy, Messageries, Dec. 31.

Emp. of Asia, C.P.S., Jan. 4.

Pres. Grant, Dollar, Jan. 5.

Katori Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 6.

Behar, P. & O., Jan. 7.

Adriatic, B. & S., Jan. 9.

Annam, Manners, Jan. 9.

Holonus, B. & S., Jan. 9.

Tricolor, Thoresen's, Jan. 9.

Asama Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 10.

Ranpura, P. & O., Jan. 12.

Takada, B.I. (Apar), Jan. 12.

D'Artagnan, Messageries, Jan. 14.

Agapenor, B. & S., Jan. 15.

Emp. of Canada, C.P.S., Jan. 16.

Pres. Wilson, Dollar, Jan. 16.

Deucalion, B. & S., Jan. 19.

Soudan, P. & O., Jan. 23.

Rawalpindi, P. & O., Jan. 25.

Otara.

Pyrrhus, B. & S., Dec. 23.

Calchas, B. & S., Dec. 31.

Agapenor, B. & S., Jan. 16.

Pukow.

Deucalion, B. & S., Jan. 19.

SHANGHAI AND WAY PORTS.

Soochow, B. & S., Dec. 19.

Sandviken, Jardine's, Dec. 20.

Tsigan, B. & S., Dec. 20.

Hupei, B. & S., Dec. 22.

Linan, B. & S., Dec. 22.

Shantung, B. & S., Dec. 24.

Yu Sang, Jardine's, Dec. 24.

King Yuan, B. & S., Dec. 26.

Daviken, Jardine's, Dec. 27.

Kwai Sang, Jardine's, Dec. 31.

Palstra, Manners, January 3.

Conte Verde, Dodwell, Jan. 6.

Sarpedon, B. & S., Jan. 6.

Swatow.

Hai Yang, Douglas, Dec. 19.

Soochow, B. & S., Dec. 19.

Hop Sang, Jardine's, Dec. 20.

Sandviken, Jardine's, Dec. 20.

Anshun, B. & S., Dec. 22.

Hai Ching, Douglas, Dec. 22.

Hupei, B. & S., Dec. 22.

Heli, Thoresen's, Dec. 24.

Kwangchow, B. & S., Dec. 24.

Shantung, B. & S., Dec. 24.

Yu Sang, Jardine's, Dec. 24.

Hai Ning, Douglas, Dec. 26.

Hang Sang, Jardine's, Dec. 26.

King Yuan, B. & S., Dec. 26.

Daviken, Jardine's, Dec. 27.

Hermid, Thoresen's, Dec. 31.

Kwai Sang, Jardine's, Dec. 31.

Tientsin.

Hop Sang, Jardine's, Dec. 20.

Hang Sang, Jardine's, Dec. 26.

Tientsin.

Soochow, B. & S., Dec. 19.

Sandviken, Jardine's, Dec. 20.

Shantung, B. & S., Dec. 24.

Yu Sang, Jardine's, Dec. 24.

Daviken, Jardine's, Dec. 27.

Saale, Melchers, Dec. 27.

Kwai Sang, Jardine's, Dec. 31.

Sarpedon, B. & S., Jan. 6.

Eastward.

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Gertrude Maerk, Jensen's, Dec. 30.

Lossibank, Bank Line, Jan. 6.

Glaucus, B. & S., Jan. 9.

Taketogo Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 12.

Honolulu.

Heiyo Maru, N.Y.K., Dec. 19.

Pres. Pierce, Dollar, Dec. 19.

Asama Maru, N.Y.K., Dec. 20.

Emp. of Canada, C.P.S., Jan. 16.

Pres. Wilson, Dollar, Jan. 16.

Los Angeles.

Heiyo Maru, N.Y.K., Dec. 19.

Pleasantville, Bank Line, Dec. 26.

Gertrude Maerk, Jensen's, Dec. 30.

Palstra, Manners, January 3.

Asama Maru, N.Y.K., Jan. 10.

Palstra, Manners, January 3.

Heiyo Maru, N.Y.K., Dec. 19.

Pres. Pierce, Dollar, Dec. 19.

Asama Maru, N.Y.K., Dec. 20.

Emp. of Canada, C.P.S., Jan. 16.

Pres. Wilson, Dollar, Jan. 16.

Los Angeles.

Heiyo Maru, N.Y.K., Dec. 19.

Pres. Pierce, Dollar, Dec. 19.

Asama Maru, N.Y.K., Dec. 20.

Emp. of Canada, C.P.S., Jan. 16.

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TO **MANILA** AND RETURN

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A carefree holiday, excellent accommodation, best of food and service, no hotel bills, and no household worries.

FRIDAY, Dec. 22—Sail from Hong Kong by "Empress of Canada."

SUNDAY, " 24—Arrive Manila in the morning, passengers may remain on board and will be provided with meals and accommodation during stay in Manila.

MONDAY, " 25—Sail from Manila in afternoon.

WEDNESDAY, " 27—Arrive Hong Kong early morning.

Canadian Pacific and Philippine Tourist Association representatives will meet the EMPERESS OF CANADA to give assistance and information regarding trips ashore.

CANADIAN PACIFIC



SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports and Honolulu.

ASAMA MARU ... Wednesday, 10th Jan., at 10 a.m.
TAITO MARU ... Wednesday, 24th Jan., at 10 a.m.
CHICHIBU MARU ... Wednesday, 7th Feb., at 10 a.m.

SEATTLE & VANCOUVER.

HIYE MARU ... (Starts from Kobe) Wednesday, 27th Dec.
HEIAN MARU ... (Starts from Kobe) Friday, 29th Jan.

LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM

via Singapore, Penang, Colombo and Suez.

HAKOZAKI MARU ... Saturday, 23rd Dec.
TERUKUNI MARU ... Friday, 5th Jan.
HAKUSAN MARU ... Saturday, 20th Jan.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila and Ports.

ATSUTA MARU ... Saturday, 23rd Dec.
KAMO MARU ... Saturday, 27th Jan.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.

TOTTORI MARU ... Friday, 29th Dec.
YAMAGATA MARU ... Saturday, 6th Jan.

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu, Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

HEIYO MARU ... Tuesday, 19th Dec.

NEW YORK via Panama.

TAKETOGU MARU ... Saturday, 18th Jan.

LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Beyrouth, Istanbul, Piraeus.

Genoa and Valencia.

DURBAN MARU ... Monday, 15th Jan.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

BENGAL MARU ... Friday, 29th Dec.
NAGATO MARU ... Saturday, 6th Jan.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

HARUNA MARU ... Friday, 29th Dec.
GINYO MARU ... Thursday, 28th Dec.
KATORI MARU ... Saturday, 6th Jan.

† Cargo only.

For further information, apply to: **NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**
Telephone 30291. (Private exchanges to all Depts.)



FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hong Kong:

To MARSEILLES via Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, D'Aden (Aden), Suez, Port-Said.

To SHANGHAI — KOBE.

FELIX ROUSSEL ... 19th Dec.
FORTHOE ... 22nd Jan.
CHENONCEAUX ... 18th Jan.
D'ARTAGNAN ... 30th Jan.
ATHOS II ... 13th Feb.
ARABIS ... 27th Feb.

CHENONCEAUX ... 31st Dec.
D'ARTAGNAN ... 14th Jan.
ATHOS II ... 28th Jan.
ARABIS ... 6th Feb.
ANDRE LEBON ... 25th Feb.
F. ROUSSEL ... 9th Mar.

We can issue Through Tickets to Egypt, Syrian Ports, East Africa, Madagascar by transshipment on our Mail Steamers at Port-Said or Djibouti.

For Full Particulars, apply to: **CIC. DE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,**
2 Queen's Building. 13

Telephone 10001

Shipping News

Daily Statement, Clearances, Ships in harbour, etc.

YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS

IMPORTS 10,300 TONS;
THROUGH CARGO
13,500 TONS.

The returns, shown at the Harbour Office of vessels carrying cargo to the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday were—

British.	Cargo for H.K.	Through Ports.
Hal Yang, Swatow	210	—
Wing Lee, Canton	—	70
Yu Sang, Swatow	475	234
Kut Sang, Manila	1,530	1,689
Chak Sang, Swatow	472	1,226
Kwangchow, Swatow	1,740	—
Soochow, Canton	—	450
American, Dutch, Tjilalak	—	4,027
Norwegian, Solviken	—	3,669
Hellos, Swatow	2,100	—
German, Bremerhaven, Rabaul	934	—
Paramanian, Tai Ping Yang, Manila	231	8,879
Chinese, China, Trader, Canton	—	231
To Chu Kung, Swatow	1,906	8,879
Total	10,303	13,546

ASIATIC DECK PASSENGERS.

The following vessels brought Asiatic deck passengers to the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday:

Hal Yang (British), Swatow	340
Kut Sang (British), Manila	46
Chak Sang (British), Swatow	3
Kwangchow (British), Swatow	40
Soochow (British), Canton	45
Tjilalak (Dutch), Amoy	163
Solviken (Norwegian), Saigon	136
Hellos (Norwegian), Swatow	16
Bremerhaven (German), Rabaul	7
To Chu Kung (Chinese), Swatow	6
Total	802

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

The arrivals and departures during the period under review were—

	Arr	Dep.
British	7	5
American	1	0
Dutch	1	0
Norwegian	2	1
German	1	0
Panamanian	1	0
Japanese	0	2
Chinese	2	2
Total	15	10

SHIPS IN HARBOUR.

The following merchant ships

were in harbour yesterday:—

Wharves.
Kowloon—President Pierce, Kut Sang, Porthos.

WAR SHIPS IN PORT.

The following warships were in port yesterday:—
Basin.—Tamar.

South Wall.—Pandora, Rainbow, Proteus.
East Wall.—Tarantula, Ostris, Orpheus.
North Arm.—Medway, Perses, Phoenix, Oswald, Olympus, Odin, Otus, Parthian.
West Wall.—Kent, Bruce, Keppel, Wild Swan.
Dock.—Falmouth, Witch, Whitehead.

Foreign Men-of-War.
French river gunboat Argus.
Holt's—Arendsker.
Jardine Matheson's—Yu Sang, O.S.K.—Canton Maru.
Douglas Laprak—Hal Yang and Svala.
Chiu On—Hydrangea.

Docks.
Kowloon—Empress of Asia, Ping Ching, Sul An, Tin Ting.
Talkoo—Kau Sing, Chung King, Tai Shan, Saxicava, Silverteak.

Buoys.

No. A1—Helyo Maru.
A2—Erlangen.
A3—Tjilalak.
A4—Tai Ping Yang.
A5—Orestes.
A6—Changite.
A7—Hagen Maru.
A8—Cape St. Francis.
A9—Nagisan Maru.
B1—Kwangchow.
B2—Solviken.
B3—Fingal.
B4—Tin Sang.
B5—Chak Sang.
B6—Hellas.
B7—Michael Jensen.
B8—Hal Wah.
B9—Wing Lee.
B10—Soochow.
B11—New Mahilde.
B12—Fronto.
B13—Tsinan.
B14—Mau Sang.
B15—China Trader.
C1—Tonkin.
C2—To Chu Kung.
C3—Bremerhaven.

SHIPPING MOVEMENT.

The R.M.S. Empress of Canada left Kobe on December 17 at 8 p.m., is due at Shanghai to-day at 4.30 p.m., and will leave for Hong Kong and Manila to-morrow at 10.30 a.m.

The R.M.S. Empress of Canada left Yokohama on December 16 at 7 a.m., is due at Hong Kong on December 22, at 7 a.m., and will leave for Manila on December 22 at 8 p.m.

The B.I. s.s. Talma will leave for Singapore, Penang and Calcutta at noon on Thursday, the 21st inst.

The B. and S. s.s. Hector (from Shanghai) is due to arrive here on the 19th inst.

The B. and S. s.s. Proteus (from Shanghai) is due to arrive here on the 21st inst.

ARRIVALS

December 17.
Bremerhaven, German str., 917 tons, Capt. Fr. Lennner, from Rabaul, buoy No. C3.—Melchers and Co.
Cape St. Francis, British str., 2,170 tons, Capt. Gordon, from Swatow, Talkoo Dock.—Kwong Nam and Co.
China Trader, Chinese str., 1,359 tons, Capt. K. Kajiwara, from Canton, buoy No. B25.—M.S.K. Pacific, Danish str., 728 tons, Capt. E. Nielsen, from Shanghai, Yaumati.—Great Northern Tel. and Co.
Ronsan Maru, Japanese str., 1,556 tons, Capt. Hama, from Dairen, Yaumati.—D.K.K.
Solviken, Norwegian str., 1,435 tons, Capt. P. Heesch, from Saigon, buoy No. B4.—Sheung Lee and Co.
Tai Ping Yang, Norwegian str., 3,859 tons, Capt. H. Andersen, from Manila, buoy No. A5.—Dodwell and Co.
To Chu Kung, Chinese str., 906 tons, from Swatow, buoy No. C2.—Wal Tat and Co.
Tjilalak, Dutch str., 3,614 tons, Capt. J. C. G. de Graaf, from Amoy, buoy No. A3.—J.C.J.L.
Tsinan, British str., 2,100 tons, Capt. W. G. Mackenzie, from Amoy, buoy No. B20.—B. and S.

December 18.
Arendsker, Dutch str., 4,574 tons, Capt. Fries, from Manila, Holt's Wharf.—J.C.J.L.
Chak Sang, British str., 1,470 tons, Capt. R. J. Hopkins, from Swatow, buoy No. B3.—Jardine, Matheson and Co.
Dah Loh, Chinese str., 1,382 tons, Capt. Harring, from Canton, buoy No. C6.—G. Grimbale and Co.

Hellos, Norwegian str., 1,113 tons, Capt. W. Hannevig, from Bangkok, buoy No. B9.—Thoresen and Co.
Kut Sang, British str., 3,643 tons, Capt. J. W. Pittinger, from Manila, Kowloon Wharf.—J. M. and Co.

Kwangchow, British str., 1,572 tons, Capt. C. Miller, from Bangkok, buoy No. B3.—B. and S.

Orestes, British str., 4,809 tons, Capt. Davis, from Shanghai, buoy No. A5.—B. and S.

Nagisan Maru, Japanese str., 2,603 tons, Capt. K. Sakai, from Milke, French str., 7,530 tons, Capt. Clarice, from Saigon, Kowloon Wharf.—M. M. and Co.

President Pierce, American str., 6,746 tons, Capt. H. Nelson, from Manila, Kowloon Wharf. Dollar Line.

Soochow, British str., 1,594 tons, Capt. Bruce, from Canton, buoy No. B14.—B. and S.

Tanahmaru, Japanese str., 1,224 tons, Capt. K. Katsuta, from Shanghai, Yaumati.—N.Y.K.

CLEARANCES

December 18.
Arendsker, for Shanghai.
China Trader, for Sourabaya.
Erlangen, for Singapore.
Hague Maru, for Singapore.
Kalapoi, for Swatow.
Orestes, for Singapore.
Pacific, for Shanghai.
Porthos, for Shanghai.
Sinabang, for Bangkok.
Tai Ping Yang, for Keelung.
Tchekam, for Hallow.
Tsinan, for Canton.
Yuen Sang, for Canton.
Wing Lee, for Hallow.

P. & O., British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS TAKING CARGO FOR

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT.)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"CARTHAGE"	15,000	8th Dec.	Bombay, Marseilles & London
"BANGALORE"	6,900	6th Jan.	Mars. Havre, L'don.
"NALDERA"	16,000	13th Jan.	Bombay, Marseilles & London
"CORFU"	16,000	27th Jan.	do.
"BHUTAN"	6,900	3rd Feb.	Mars. Havre, L'don.
"RANPURA"	17,000	11th Feb.	Bombay, Marseilles & London
"BEHAR"	6,900	17th Feb.	Mars. Havre, L'don.
"KAWALPINDI"	17,000	24th Feb.	Bombay, Marseilles & London
"SOUDAN"	6,500	3rd Mar.	Mars. Havre, L'don.
"COMORIN"	15,000	10th Mar.	Marseilles & London
"CHITRAL"	15,000	24th Mar.	Mars. Havre, L'don.
"BURDWAN"	6,900	31st Mar.	Mars. Havre, L'don.
"RANCHI"	17,000	7th April	Marseilles & London
"CARTHAGE"	15,000	21st April	Mars. Havre, L'don.
"SOMALI"	6,500	28th April	do.
"NALDERA"	16,000	6th May	Mars. Havre, L'don.

* Cargo only. † Calls Ceylon.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piraeus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Redif Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong	Destination
"TALMA"	10,000	31st Dec.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
"SHIBALA"	8,000	6th Jan.	do.
"SANTHA"	8,000	20th Jan.	do.
"TAKADA"	7,000	3rd Feb.	do.

B.I.—Apcar Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong	Destination
"NANKIN"	7,000	30th Dec.	Manila, Babel, Brisbane
"NELLORE"	7,000	3rd Feb.	Sydney and Melbourne
"TANDA"	7,000	3rd Mar.	do.
"NANKIN"	7,000	30th Mar.	do.

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Shanghai and Japan and Hong Kong to Australia.

Hong Kong to Sydney—19 days.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—

The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.

The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London and

The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via Suez.

The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London, Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong	Destination
"BHUTAN"	6,500	28th Dec.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama
"SANTHA"	8,000	28th Dec.	Amoy, Shai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka
"CORFU"	15,000	29th Dec.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama
"BEHAR"	6,500	7th Jan.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama
"NELLORE"	7,000	7th Jan.	Amoy, Shai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka
"TAKADA"	7,000	12th Jan.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama
"RANPURA"	17,000	13th Jan.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama
"SOUDAN"	6,500	24th Jan.	do.
"KAWALPINDI"	17,000	28th Jan.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama
"TANDA"	7,000	4th Feb.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama
"COMORIN"	15,000	9th Feb.	do.
"BURDWAN"	6,500	23rd Feb.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama
"CHITRAL"	15,000	23rd Feb.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama
"NANKIN"	7,000	4th Mar.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama
"RANCHI"	17,000	8th Mar.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama
"CARTHAGE"	15,000	23rd Mar.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama
"NALDERA"	15,000	5th Apr.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama
"CORFU"	15,000	18th Apr.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama
"MASTUA"	11,000	3rd May	do.
"KAWALPINDI"	17,000	17th May	do.

* Cargo only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice. All cabins are fitted with Electric Fans or Punka Louvre Ventilation. Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries. Parcels measuring not more than 5 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For further information, Passage Rates, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to: **MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.**
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SERVICE OF FAST MOTOR VESSELS

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via MANILA AND STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

M.V. "TAMARA" ... Sailing about 1st January

M.V. "PEIPING" ... Sailing about 4th February

OUTWARDS

To SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS

M.V. "PEIPING" ... Sailing about 23rd December

M.V. "FORMOSA" ... Sailing about 20th January

Passenger Rates: Hong Kong to Mediterranean ... £45

Hong Kong to Rotterdam ... £25

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UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT

S.S. "CITY OF NORWICH" ... Harve, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg ... 10th Jan.

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M.V. "LOSSIEBANK" ... 6th Jan.

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